Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. } VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, MARCH 30, 1884. { VOLUME LI. NO. 84

Daily Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

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How Hicks Pasha Was Lost.

The following strange account of the cause of the disaster to Hicks Pasha was published in the Paris Journal Des Debats Feb. 28.

"This is what happened. You know that a conflict had arisen between Gen. Hicks and his Egyptian colleague, Alaidin Pasha. The first wanted to march directly on El Obeid, the second proposed to follow the hilly route, a more difficult road, but a safer one, and which offered the advantage of allowing the troops to rest during the day near the Melbass wells before attacking El Obeid. The rumor was spread that in consequence of this rupture Alaidin Pasha had abandoned Gen. Hicks with part of the army, and hopes were long entertained that he had been saved. Alas! this separation was destined, on the contrary, to become the cause of the ruin of the Egyptains and the loss of the Soudan. The two generals having found it impossible to come to an understanding, it was resolved that each should take the road he considered best, and in the event of one of the corps being attacked by the enemy the other would hasten to its rescue. This plan was carried out.

"Alaidin Pasha reached the mountain, while Hicks Pasha marched towards El Obeid. Both corps were passed by soldiers of the Mahdi, who, without giving battle, harassed them incessantly on the flanks. The troops had left toward midday. At midnight sharp firing was heard in the direction of the mountain. Hicks Pasha at once ordered his men to advance and support Alaidin Pasha. It was pitch dark. The sharp-shooters fired without knowing what they were about. After an hour's hurried march the troops reached the middle of the mountain. The vanguard announced that all the heights were occupied by the enemy. Suddenly a shower of bullets fell on the army. A part took to flight, while the others stood firm. The fighting continued desperately until daylight appeared, when a horrible spectacle presented itself. Hicks Pasha's troops were almost annihilated, and at the top of the hill the Egyptian uniforms were in sight. Alaidin and Hicks Pasha's troops had been butchering other ever since midnight. The central column commanded by Gen. Hicks, had suffered the most. A small plateau where it had halted was strewn with dead and dying. The bodies of three Europeans lay where the staff had taken position."

Gen. Sir G. Graham, K. C. B.

The commander of the British military forces on the Red Sea coast of the Eastern Soudan, and the victor in the recent battle, is Major-General Sir Gerald Graham, K.C.B., V. C., who commanded the Second Brigade in the army of Lord Wolseley in Egypt, and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. He was born in 1841, and is a son of the late Dr. R. H. Graham, M. D., of Eden Brows, Cumberland. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, entered the Royal Engineers in 1850, and became captain in 1858, Major in 1859, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1861, Colonel in 1869, and Major-General in 1881. He was in the Crimean War, at Alma and Inkerman, and at the Assault on the Redan; was thrice wounded, and twice mentioned in dispatches; was employed in destroying the docks at Sebastopol, and received the Victoria Cross, with all the medals and decorations for that campaign. In the Chinese War of 1860 he was at the attack of the Taku Forts and at the surrender of Pekin, was again severely wounded, and was mentioned in dispatches. During several years he has been Assistant-Director of Works for Barracks. He received the thanks of Parliament for his services in command of a brigade in the Egyptian campaign, and was made a Knight of the Bath, having been nominated C. B. in in 1868. Sir Gerald Graham is married to the widow of the late Rev. G. B. Blacker, daughter of G. Durrant, Esq., of Elmhall, Suffolk. A brother officer, Major General Mervyn Drake, in a letter published this week, speaks with cordial admiration of General Graham's distinguished gallantry shown in the Crimea, in China, and in Egypt. Lord Wolseley he remarks, who knows how to pick men, put Graham in front, and let him have the brunt of the fighting. He landed the first troops at Ismailia, fought at El Magfar and Tel-el-Mahuta, led the advance to Mahsaneh and to Kassassin, where on August 27, with 1,700 men and three guns he withstood and beat off the attack of 10,000, with fifteen guns, "showing the highest qualities of a General, caution, firmness, patience, pluck, and, determination." In the second battle of Kassassin, on September 9th, and in the final battle of Tel-el-Kebir on the 13th, General Graham also took part. The soldiers of his brigade were greatly attached to "one who, while stern as to discipline, was ever mindful of their comfort and watchful for their safety, and certain, as they believed, always to lead them to victory."

THE MOST frightful scourge of humanity is Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Commencing with a little pain in the back, it hurries the sufferer to a premature grave. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is the only known remedy that prevents the fatal result. Take it in time. dw

The New Reform Bill.

The new Reform bill which has been the subject of so much discussion during the last few months, has been promptly introduced by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. It is evident from its early introduction, and from the fact that the Prime Minister has taken charge of it himself, that it is intended that it shall take precedence of everything else. It is to be the measure of the session. It will be interesting, therefore, to our readers to know something of its general features, and what it is designed to accomplish.

In the language of Mr. Disraeli, applied to another Parliamentary-Reform bill, it may be described as "a measure to change the principal depository of the power of the State." It is intended to add to the voting population of Great Britain 2,000,000, and these, be it remembered, of a particular class. And when the fact is taken into account that the total number of electors at present registered in the United Kingdom is barely 3,000,000, the revolutionary character of this sweeping measure will be readily understood; and thoughtful persons will not be surprised that those who still cling to the British idea of Parliamentary representation, namely, that which provides for the due and equitable representation of all classes and interests, should regard it with considerable misgiving. In addition to the electorate, according to the estimate which has been made by competent statisticians, will be, in England 1,400,000, in Scotland 250,000, and in Ireland 400,000.

Sweeping, and even revolutionary as this bill is, viewed from an English standpoint, it would, in all probability, have excited but little opposition if it had provided for the redistribution of seats on some principle which would have commended itself to the judgment of fair-minded men. Ever since the "shooting of Niagara" by a eighteen years ago, to borrow Carlyle's figure of speech, it has been felt that the present anomalous condition of the franchise could not continue, and of late the enfranchisement of householders in the counties in the near future has been looked upon as a foregone conclusion; but sober minded Conservative statesmen are naturally anxious to know what use the Radicals, who at present control the affairs of the country, intend to make of this change before it is effected. If it should encounter any very serious opposition this will be the secret of it.

Collecting A Bill.

A citizen who has an office on Monroe avenue has for the last three years been owing a grocery bill. The grocer's collector called on him over one hundred times to secure payment of the debt, but was always put off with some excuse or other. At one time it was death—another sickness—another time hard luck, and so it went on until it seemed impossible for the debtor to invent any new pleas. The other day the grocer himself took the bill in his fist and cornered the debtor in his office.

"Yes. I know—very sorry—hand you the money a week from to-day," was the smiling excuse.

"See here!" said the grocer, as he locked the door and pulled off his coat; "I've been figuring up this matter. This bill is for $15. I can give you the worst licking a man ever received and get off with a fine of $10. I'll then give you a receipt for the other five and the account will be closed. Prepare to be pulverized!"

"But suppose I lick you—then what?" quiered the other.

"Then there won't be any resort to the law, and you shall have a receipt in full!"

"That seems to be fair, and I'll do my best," said the debtor, and at it they went. The grocer expected to get away with him in about a minute, but he was a deceived man. It wasn't over three minutes before he was knocked over a chair and rendered hors de combat.

"Is it a receipt in full?" asked the debtor as he sat astride of the other and kept both hands fastened in his hair.

"She is!"

"And you'll pay $2 in cash for the broken furniture."

"Yes."

"Then you may get up, and I'll recomend you to a doctor who'll fix your broken collar-bone as good as new inside of a week."

The grocer gave him a receipt for the account, and handed over $2 in cash, and later in the day, when telling the story in his store exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, I've sassed scores of citizens, abused dozens of hackmen, and been aching for three years past for a chance to pulverize some one. It's worth $17 to me to know that my grit gives out with the first round!"—Detroit Free Press.

Reading.

It may not have occurred to some of our best teachers that the efficiency of their work largely depends on the fact that they are good readers, and keep themselves well posted. It may have been equally unnoticed on the part of others that, above all people, teachers should have well-stored minds. Why do children like to have old people talk to them and tell them stories? Young people, even teachers of our times, have no such fund of good stories to entertain others with, as Sir Walter Scott used to carry about with him. When only a boy he was often the centre of a listening group of his playmates whilst he unravelled some tales of chivalric adventure. It is not necessary that our teachers should be story-tellers in either sense, but it would be to their advantage to have spicy facts for young minds when good occasion offered to present them. This is essentially a reading age, and one must read or fall behind in the race of knowledge. We are not of those who regard reading as enough in itself to supply all our educational needs. On the other hand, we confess it is our firm conviction that the ability to converse well, as men used to at the London coffee-house, is neglected in our time, and that thoughtful conversational clubs could, with advantage, be established in every neighborhood where kindred spirits dwell. But we know that reading excels all other modes of self-improvement when properly done. It acquaints us with the thoughts and feelings of the best people of our own and past times. A teacher cannot teach any ordinary common school well without a fund of valuable information at his tongue's end. It is not to be picked up from text-books, be they ever so good and ever so well studied. He alone who takes an interest in current events, reads the best periodicals, acquaints himself with the newest practical hints furnished by the magazines and papers, and reads broadly outside of the school routine, will have the ready knowledge to meet the present necessities, and satisfy the proper curiosity of the young people who daily look up to him as their oracle.

European Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

PARIS, March 13.—A daring robbery was perpetrated at the Hotel Continental in this city at an early hour this morning. The room of Mr. Augustus Harris, lessee of the Drury Lane Theatre, London, was entered by burglars, who secured a check for one thousand pounds, a large quantity of bank notes and a huge diamond brooch, and succeeded in making good their escape.

In Germany the police regulations are very strict, and any violation of them is promptly punished. The people have great terror of the law. Two gentlemen happened to meet in Berlin, and the following conversation took place:

"Have you heard the dreadful news about Miller?"

"No, what is it?"

"He was in a boat on the river. He fell over board and got drowned. The water was too deep."

"Didn't he know how to swim?"

"Swim! Don't you know that all persons are forbidden by the police to swim in the river?"

—Charles Reade writes to the London *Telegraph*: "People unacquainted with art assume as self-evident that great artists are great *connoisseurs*. But it is a notorious fact that they are nothing of kind. Go into any country and ask the names of the first *connoisseurs* in art. There is never a painting among them. Money sharpens the wits; there are no famous *connoisseurs* who are not great buyers. I could give a fearful string of admitted blunders in judgment made by artist-judges of the Royal Academy.

—A man walking in the Palace des Invalides, Paris, on Sunday, February 10, saw a mad dog rush at a group of children. He threw himself upon the beast, and after a hard struggle, in the course of which he was repeatedly bitten, succeeded in throwing it into the Seine. I answer to enquiries he afterwards gave this short and pathetic account of himself:—"I was born on the 23rd of March, 1848; married the 6th of February, 1872; I have three children. My wife has broken my heart, and I am now happy to have within me the poison that will send me to the grave."

—A distinguished citizen was about to sign a contract for building a new house, when his wife, to whom he was much attached, and who has interested herself deeply in the plans thereof, was gathered to her fathers. "Alas!" thought the architect after reading in the newspapers the notice of death, "the job will fall through; he will not have the heart to proceed with it. But the morning after the funeral the citizen called and said, "Go right ahead, and make it just as she would have wanted it." The architect is much impressed with "this beautiful tribute to her memory."

—Blanchard Jerrold, the well-known author and journalist, eldest son of Douglas Jerrold, is dead at the age of fifty-eight. He was the author of a number of novels, books of travel and magazine articles.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R.

A dispatch from Mr. W. H. Marshall, passenger agent at Portland, last evening states that the Northern Pacific trains, connecting with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Short Lines for the east, will leave Portland daily without further delay. Passengers will be booked at Hall & Goepel's in this city. *

BE ADVISED in time, and do not allow what may appear to you a simple backache now, to run into disease of the Kidneys, which invariably proves fatal in the end. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney cure will at once ease your pain and positively prevent these unfortunate results. Take it at once. Any Druggist will have it. dw

PHOSPHATINE is nature's remedy for chronic diseases.

PHOSPHATINE will benefit consumptives in any stage.

PHOSPHATINE cures sleeplessness, nervousness, &c., &c.

PHOSPHATINE does not make fat, but solid flesh.

PHOSPHATINE in female weaknesses is invaluable. For sale by all druggists.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office. *

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS,

OFFICE:—At corner of Government and Bastion sts. (Upstairs.)

Street Lines and Measurements of any Lot in the city given and guaranteed. Designs and Tracings furnished at short notice. mh26 1m

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

FOR VICTORIA.

THE FAST AND POWERFUL IRON Screw Steamer

WILMINGTON

Will sail from San Francisco for Victoria (discharging in the inner harbor) on THURSDAY, 3d April.

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

mh25

NOTICE.

Barque ALICE MARY, from Hongkong.

NEITHER CAPT. DAVIS NOR THE UNDERsigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above vessel.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Victoria, 21st March, 1884. mh22

C. P. N. CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

A STEAMER LEAVES VICTORIA FOR NEW WESTMINSTER

Tuesdays.....at 7 a. m.
Wednesdays.....at 7 a. m.
Fridays.....at 7 a. m.
Saturdays.....at 7 a. m.

NANAIMO, - - Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR

VICTORIA - - Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 a.m.
Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7 a. m.

NANAIMO FOR

VICTORIA - - Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7 a.m.

A steamer will be dispatched from New Westminster for up-river, whenever river permits.

ja24tf JNO. IRVING, Manager.

C. P. N. Co., Limited.

NOTICE.

MR. G. A. CARLETON HAS BEEN APPOINTED as General Freight and Ticket Agent for C P. N. Co. All correspondence relating to same should be addressed to Mr. Carleton, care of C P. N. Co. (Limited), Victoria.

mh18 1m JNO. IRVING, Manager.

C. P. N. Co., Limited.

NOTICE.

ALL GOODS EX SOUND STEAMERS WILL BE charged storage if left on wharf longer than two days after arrival.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

mh19 1m

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE FIRST CLASS FAST SAILING CLIPper barque

ROVER OF THE SEAS

Will load at London or Liverpool for this port direct, sailing on or about 10th April next. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Victoria, 21st Feb., 1884. fe22

BRITISH COLUMBIA

EXPRESS CO.

(LIMITED.)

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS CALLED to the

REDUCTION

IN OUR RATES OF

EXPRESS FREIGHT & MONEY REMITTANCES

From VICTORIA to YALE and intermediate points, And to NANAIMO and points on the EAST COAST.

PACKAGES AND PARCELS not containing any extra valuable or dangerous compounds, under

15 lbs. to Yale.....25 cents.
50 lbs to New Westminster.....25 cents.
50 lbs. to Nanaimo & Points on East Coast.25 cents.

MONEY

IN CURRENCY OR BANK NOTES, INSURED AGAINST ANY LOSS WHATEVER, PER $100.

To or from Nanaimo.....38 cents.
do New Westminster.....38 cents.
do Yale & all points in the Interior..50 cents.

FRANK S. BARNARD, MANAGER.

mh25 1m

A LIBERAL OFFER!

SEEDS WORTH GROWING!

FREE! FREE!—THE FARM AND GARDEN, A reliable monthly paper devoted to the agricultural interest.

Any person ordering $5 worth of SEEDS from my Catalogue will receive the *Farm and Garden* for one year FREE.

Send your address on a postal card for my list of the latest improved varieties of Choice Seeds, Reliable and True. Sent free to all who apply.

In writing, please mention this paper.

Better than Politics—Good Seeds bring cheap food and plenty of it, and you can't afford to do without them. "But for goodness sake don't say I told you."

THOS. TUGWELL,

SEED GROWER - - - SOOKE, B. C.

N. B.—Seed Store at your door. Seeds sent any where by mail. Send money by P. O. Order or Registered Letter at my risk.

a20dwtap1 T. T

BUILDING LUMBER

The Dominion Sawmill Co., (LIMITED)

HAVE ON HAND AT THEIR

LUMBER YARD, NEAR ALBION WORKS,

ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH, DRESSED AND FINISHING

LUMBER, SHINGLES,

LATHS, PICKETS, ETC.,

And are now prepared to cut to order at their mill and deliver promptly complete bills for Dwelling or other houses, including

WINDOWS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, ETC.,

Of superior quality at LOWEST CURRENT PRICES.

mh4 3m J. M. COWPER, Agent.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA—VICTORIA UNION NO. 48.

ALL CARPENTERS AND JOINERS ARE REquested to take notice that the strike for NINE HOURS is still in force here, as a few of the employers have not acceded to the demand of the Union.

Strangers entering the province are asked not to work longer than 9 hours a day, and not to work at all for employers who have not subscribed to the rule.

mh25tf J. HOLLAND, Cor. Secty.

NOTICE.

MR. S. GRAY, STAIRBUILDER, BEGS TO ANnounce that he has removed from his old premises on Government street, to his new workshop AT THE COR. OF CHATHAM & GOVERNMENT STS.

Victoria, March 15th. mh15 1m

TENDERS.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS—ARCHITECTS ARE hereby invited to submit to the undersigned on or before 4 o'clock p m. on Friday, the 4th day of April next, (competitive) plans and specifications, and estimates of cost, for the construction of an Agricultural Hall to be erected on Beacon Hill Park.

The size of the building required will be 150 feet long by 65 feet wide, with a gallery running around it 15 feet wide; the height at the discretion of the architect.

The materials to be used in the construction will be wood, on brick or stone piers.

The architect whose design is deemed the best will be paid the sum of $50. Rejected designs will be returned.

THOS. RUSSELL, Secretary B.C. Agricultural Association.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 28th March, 1884. mh29

NOTICE.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, PROPERLY ENdorsed will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to Noon of THURSDAY, 10th day of April proximo, for the construction of a bridge over the Nicomikl River, Semiahmo Bay Road, with and without a draw span.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and Forms for Tender obtained at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria and at New Westminster.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor General.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B C., 27th March, 1884. mh28

NOTICE TO BUILDERS,

SEPARATE OR WHOLE TENDERS WILL BE received until Monday, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m. for the erection of a Brick Theatre in rear of Cormorant street. Plans and Specifications can be seen at office of undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDW'D MALLANDAINE, Architect.

Government St., March 22d, 1884. mh22

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Whole and separate tenders will be received up to 12, m., Monday, March 31st, for the erection of a two-story residence on Johnson street, between Quadra and Vancouver sts. We reserve the right to reject any and all tenders. S. C. BURRIS, Architect cor. Yates and Broad sts. mh22

NOTICE.

TO ARCHITECTS.

THE HON. THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF Lands and Works hereby invites Architects to submit, on or before the 10th May next, (competitive) Plans and Specifications, and Estimates of Cost, based upon the subjoined data, for the construction of a Gaol to be erected in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia:

SITE—The site is isolated and slopes to the south, with a fall of about one foot in eight feet.

FRONT—The front elevation will face the South.

MATERIALS—The materials used in construction will include stone for foundation, brick for walls, wood, iron, etc., etc.

CAPACITY—The building must be of sufficient size to contain one hundred prisoners; cells must be suitable for either one, or more than two prisoners; there must be at least four dark or punishment cells.

Also, quarters for one warden officers rooms, kitchens, laundry, store-rooms offices and other essentials.

REQUISITES—The general arrangement and disposition of the component parts of the building must be with a view to security and convenience, modern improvements in ventilation and mode of heating, water must be laid on and means of extinguishing fire provided; gas will not be used.

COST—The cost of the building complete inclusive of all charges, must not exceed twenty thousand dollars $20,000.

Plans and Specifications must be signed with a *nom de plume* and accompanied by a sealed letter containing the true name and address of the Architect.

The Architect of the design which may be adopted (if any) will be paid the usual commission if the work is carried out under his supervision, or he will be paid five hundred dollars ($500) without superintendence, as may be agreed upon or decided by the Government.

The Architect whose design is deemed next in order of merit will be paid the sum of $100. Rejected designs will be returned.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B.C., 8th March, 1884. mh9

UNION INDIA RUBBER CO CRACK PROOF NEW YORK

— ASK FOR —

Union India Rubber Co.'s

PurePaza Gum

CRACKPROOF

RUBBER BOOTS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. We are now making them with RUBBER AND ASBESTOS Soles which will make them last more than twice as long as any Rubber Boots made

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMP'Y

R. H. PEASE, Jr. } Agents.
M. RUNYON, }
San Francisco

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JEWELRY SELLING OFF AT COST

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS FOR CASH!!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS NOW ON THE WAY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR large stock of

SILVER-PLATED WARE, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE.

A fine assortment of Watches, Clocks, Gold and Silver Jewelry, etc., on hand and to arrive.

J. DASSONVILLE & CO.

mh9 1m FORT STREET.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for the Payments to be made to me.

*30 LD. LOWENBERG.

COAL.

IF YOU REQUIRE THE BEST

DOUBLE SCREENED WELLINGTON COAL

GIVE YOUR ORDERS TO THE ROCK BAY Coal Yard office on Yates street, just above Messrs. Van Volkenburgh's opposite Evening Post.

Weight, Quality and Dispatch guaranteed.

HENDRY & PAMPHLET, Proprietors.

de28 1m

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE,

COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

OFFICE—FOOT OF YATES STREET.

N.B.—Free and Bonded Storage. Telephone Cal 23tf

DENTISTRY.

R. B. THOMPSON,

DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Old Masonic Building, over Messrs. Wilson & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Government Street.

Nitric Oxide Gas (Laughing Gas) administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m., 5 p. m. mh26

T. J. JONES, L. D. S.,

GRADUATE AND MEMBER OF ROYAL College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Moody's Block, corner of Yates and Broad streets.

All Dental Operations performed in a skilful manner.

Has been 23 years engaged in dental practice.

mh7

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. JAMES KAYE,

(Late Principal of the Victoria Public Schools.)

DAY SCHOOL BETWEEN 9:30 A. M. AND 3 P. M. Instruction given in arithmetic, algebra, geometry, mensuration, book-keeping and Latin, together with the common branches of education.

Intending Candidates for Teachers' Certificates, assisted in preparing for the examinations.

For particulars enquire at his residence on Fisgard street. mh18

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

Boarding and Day School for Boys.

SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS SPECIAL ADVANtages to parents desiring to have their sons thoroughly educated, and under constant but kind supervision. The next term begins January 7, 1884. For prospectus or information address

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

TH. M. REICHE, Principal.

J. PAUL LANGE, Business Manager.

References—Hon. Eben Smith, P. B. M. Miller, M. D., I. M. Kollock, M.D., S. Baxter, Esq., G. W. Kellogg, Esq., all of Seattle, W.T.

A more complete list of references may be found in the prospectus. ja1 6m

NOTICE.

I INTEND TO APPLY TO THE CHIEF COMmissioner of Lands and Works for the establishment of a Public Highway, running in a northeasterly direction from Beecher Bay, through Sections 64, 63, 65, to the end of the present road, near Mr. Battesby's house, Metchosin District.

W. H. LOMAS, Indian Agent.

Victoria, March 1st, 1884. mh4

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience.

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S. E. COR. FORT AND BLANCHARD STS.

WILL OPEN ON 2ND FEBRUARY WITH A full assortment of

BREAD, CAKES, PIES AND GROCERIES

Delivered in any part of the city

ja29 3m J. C. McLAREN

VICTORIA MARBLE WORKS

MONUMENTS

TABLETS

TOMBS, MANTEL

FURNITURE

WORK,

ETC., ETC., E

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

GEORGE RUDGE, PROPRIETOR.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfactio guaranteed. no3dw3m

BRIMSTONE!

3,000 TONS IN WAREHOUSE. ASSAYS 98 PER CENT.

For sale in lots to suit.

fe19 3m H. MOLINEUX, 132 Sutter St.

VICTORIA HIDE DEPOT.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

HIDES, SHEEP AND DEER SKINS

OFFICE REMOVED TO YATES STREET NEXT TO TODD SON.

H. BORNSTEIN.

N. B.—Liberal cash Advances made on consignments.

AGENT for Louis Shloss & Co., San Francisco. 1y8

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

ALLSOP & MASON, Government street

mh16

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LANDSCAPE & PORTRAIT

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

FORT STREET.

INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS A SPECIALty. Enlargements in Water Colors and Crayons.

The public are invited to call and examine our specimens. ja13tf

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CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC ARE WARNED AGAINST INSURing, or renewing their insurance, with the Canada Life Assurance Company before consulting the undersigned, who has been shamefully treated and victimized by that contemptible institution.

THOS. C. NUTTALL, Langley street, Victoria.

mh20 1m

STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1825, and is one of the largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Institutions of Great Britain. Its income exceeds EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING per annum; and its accumulated and Invested Funds amount to upwards of SIX MILLIONS Sterling.

THE RATES OF THE COMPANY which have been calculated on data derived from the most authentic sources, and are revised from time to time, will be found moderate; and, looking to the facilities and advantages afforded, they are undoubtedly more advantageous and less expensive than those of any other office transacting the same class of business

DIVISION OF PROFITS AMONG COLONIAL POLICY-HOLDERS.

At the division of profits in 1880, the large sum of £389 744 was allocated to the policy-holders, representing bonus additions to existing assurances to the amount of upwards of £700,000.

The Eleventh Investigation and Division of Profits will be made at 15th November, 1885, and further Divisions at intervals of five years thereafter.

Rates of Premium and full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Branch in Victoria, B. C., where Proposals are received, Policies issued and Losses promptly adjusted.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. J. Langley, Esq., J. P.
C. S. Jones, Esq., Assistant Manager Bank Brit. Col.
Wm. Thos. Livock, Esq., Chief Factor H. B. Co.
Alex Alfred Green, Esq., Banker.
Hugh Bowsiby Wilson Aikman, Esq., Barrister.

Secretaries to the Board and Agents for the Province of British Columbia:

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

MERCHANTS, FIRE, LIFE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS, WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

mh21 1m

FIRE!

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

INSURANCE CO.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

CAPITAL - - - $10,000,000

THIS COMPANY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 183 and is the Largest Fire Office in the World

CLAIMS PAID in satisfaction of Fire Losses near date of establishment, upwards of $50,000,000.

Losses Settled with promptitude and liberality and without reference to head or other branch office

HALL & GOEPEL, Agents.

mh8 1y

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

1 OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL LONDON,

INSTITUTED, - - - - 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Running Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL---ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory!

mv10

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10, 00,000

Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

Chairman—Sir Henry E. Knight.

L. C. Phillips, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CON.

Assets, $27,000,000.

JOHN NICHOLLES, Agent for British Columbia.

OFFICE:—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

fe19 3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE.

ASSETS - - - - - - $35,000,00

MARINE INSURANCE.

UNION, OF SAN FRANCISCO,

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF EDINBURCH.

ASSETS Upwards of - - - $30,000,000

Risks Accepted, Policies Issued and Losses Adjusted by

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Wharf St., Victoria, 1st Jan., ja1 1y

Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhaustion and premature decay are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., are perfectly restored to robust health and vigorous manhood by THE MARSTON BOLUS. No stomach drugging. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Sealed Treatise free.

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 75 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

de28aw

MOORE & CHISHOLM,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

STORE AND SHOP FITTINGS DONE WITH neatness and dispatch.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Will be furnished to parties requiring them without extra expense.

OFFICE AND SHOP ON PANDORA STREET, NEXT BLUE RIBBON HALL.

All work guaranted with satisfaction and REASONABLE PRICES.

mh12 6m MOORE & CHISHOLM.

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,

JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.

a12 3m

Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30TH, 1884.

THE FRUITS.

Day by day the carefully matured policy of the local government is producing the harvest of prosperity that inevitably follows consistent efforts in a wise direction. Even its traducers, staggered by the evidence on every side of its beneficial administration, have either ceased to condemn,or failing to find real grounds for complaint, have deteriorated into drivelling abuse. So straightforward and palpably evident has been the action of the present government that several opposition members during the last session became perforce assured of the truth, and are now, in everything but name, supporters of the government. This in itself speaks strongly; but it was the only course open for men who wished to be guided by their honest convictions. It is said that a tree is known by its fruits; and let us see how the axiom will apply in this case. The commencement of the Island railway, now but a matter of weeks; the burden of the drydock, the sinkhole of provincial revenue,lifted from our hands; the opening of the railway lands imminent, and pending their opening, a most emphatic assurance of protection of the rights of all settlers; the question of Chinese immigration, about which so much was said but so little done by previous governments, has been taken in hand with a stern earnestness that only true sincerity can impart, with the result that restrictive and we believe constitutional acts have been passed through the local house, which already bear fruit in the shape of the appointment of a commission to enquire into the subject, by the Dominion government, who have seen from the serious manner in which the matter has been taken up that the necessity to thoroughly ventilate the subject is imperative. The Indian problem at Metlakahtla is to be solved by a stipendiary magistrate (whose appointment has been guaranteed) being sent to reside there. The proper definition of the eastern boundary line of the province, a most important consideration, has been referred to the Home Government for settlement, who will doubtless determine its precise position among the "sinuosities of the apices" in a manner satisfactory to both the Dominion and this Province. What cared the Walkem-Beaven government whether the eastern or any other boundary were defined? The necessity for its determination was too remote to trouble such superficial minds, who lived only for and in the present. Since then, however, the eyes of the electors have been opened, and wisely opened, as shown by the result of the policy of those whom they put into power. The increased impetus given the country by the triumphant passage of the Settlement Bill will act with an electrical effect upon the province and thrill its remotest parts with the glad influence. Never were the prospects of British Columbia so bright as now. The removal of the hitch, the "old man of the mountain," as it were, which for years past has clung so tenaciously to the shoulders of the province, supplies the connecting link between capital and the undeveloped resources of this country. These will now join issue, and public works and private enterprises will furnish a means of employment to the thousands who will in the coming season visit our shores to find homes and settle amongst us. Commercial prosperity based upon a solid foundation is approaching with an ever-increasing volume, and many in the future, while thinking over the past, will date the foundation of their fortunes as having been laid in 1884, the precursor of many following prosperous years.

CANADA.

The Ontario Bribery Case.

TORONTO, March 21.—The alleged attempt to bribe government officers is being made the subject of inquiry by a committee of parliament. Dr. Carscaden, member of parliament, said that in some time in January last Meek came to him to ask for a private interview. He assented, never dreaming of the object. Meek asked the witness to give his support to a resolution to defeat the Mowatt government and replace it by the Coalitjon party He assured the witness that he had authority from the leaders of the conservative party to speak to him as he was doing. He assured the witness if he would only resign his seat and lend his influence to elect him (Meek) and manipulate what he called the Irish vote, it would answer his purpose just as well. In consideration of this the witness was to have from $3000 to $4000—not as a bribe, but to pay his expenses to Regina, where he could have the Registership. He afterwards said he could guarantee the witness a nice situation in British Columbia After what had occurred with Meek the witness understood the situation and at once intimated his knowledge of the facts to Bunting.

TORONTO, March 22. In the bribery investigation to-day Balfour, member of parliament, in his cross-examination, admitted that the $800 given to him by Wilkinson was not in the form of a bribe, but as a guarantee that he would get the office in the northwest promised him by Wilkinson, when the agreement entered into as to the office was fulfilled. That was the way he looked on the money transaction. He admitted that he pledged his word of honor to Wilkinson that Harcourt's name would not be divulged in the matter and he had broken that pledge.

Balfour said Kirkland told him he would give him $1000 or $1200 if he could conscientiously advocate in his paper and speak in the House of Commons and vote for his (Kirkland's) timber policy. Kirkland seemed to think there was nothing wrong in what he was doing, as he said he had been used to do it on the other side of the line. Bail was procured by both Kirkland and Wilkinson, who were released.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, RUBBER AND OIL CLOTHING.

I CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK AND SELL MORE GOODS (AT LEAST TEN PER CENT. LOWER) THAN ANY OTHER CLOTHING HOUSE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE PUBLIC WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL ON ME AND INSPECT MY PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

A. GILMORE, PIONEER TAILOR,
JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

EASTER CARDS.—Designs Mosaic, pretty devices upon ivory, ivorette, and other varieties.
1m T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN STATES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 28.—The marble bust of the great commoner John Bright was unveiled in the school this evening. All the speakers spoke in warm terms of praise of John Bright.

EUROPE.

LONDON, March 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says, Mr. Sargent will resign his post at Berlin and refuse the St. Petersburg mission. It is evident his appointment to the latter post was only a previously arranged formality to facilitate his recall.

The Times say Sargent has resigned and prefers to return home.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Arizona.

TOMBSTONE, March 28.— James Howard, O. W. Sample, Dan Dowd, Wm. Delany and Dan Kelly were hanged in the jail yard at 1:15 p. m. to-day for the Bisbee murders. The five bandits marched up the steps of the scaffold without flinching. All declared their innocence and said that Heth, who was lynched on Febuary 22d, was also innocent. They bade good bye to their friends, expressed belief in Christian religion and requested that their bodies be delivered to Father Gallagher. Nothing occurred to mar the Sheriff's plans. The murderers were all dropped off together and, excepting Dowd, died without a struggle. A thousand persons witnessed the execution. A large balcony had been erected outside the jail yard intending to charge $1,50 admission. The mob became indignant and tore it down, and in the row which followed seven persons were injured. One man had his leg broken and another his arm. The balcony would have seated 500. With this exception, everything passed off quietly.

EASTERN STATES

PLACERVILLE, Cal., March 28.—Francisco Peres was hanged here to-day for the murder of William and Jacob Airges. The crime was committed on the night of November 29. 1883. On the scaffold he was told that if he wished to say anything he had an opportunity. He said: "Gentlemen, I don't speak very good English. I have always been an honest man. I never stole anything, and before God I killed those men to preserve my own life. I am much obliged to the officers of Placerville for their kindness to me. I excuse everybody who has said anything against me, and wish God to bless all."

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—James E. Van Black, Thomas Brown, George Burdick and Edward Brown, four printers, in the employ of H. S. Crocker & Co., were arrested this afternoon on charges of forgery, preferred by W. C. Macfarlane, a broker. It is alleged that the young men have been coining money through the sale of bogus opera tickets, It is stated that several others will be arrested.

AN INTERNATIONAL OUTRAGE.

What the Canadians Call the Lynching of a Murderer.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 2.—In the senate to-day Macdonald of British Columbia inquired whether it had come to the notice of the government that an Indian was seized within the boundaries of the Dominion in British Columbia by a party of masked men from American territory and afterwards hanged, and if so will satisfaction be demanded from the United States government? He said that a gross outrage had been committed and insisted that the matter be taken up by this government.

Sir Alexander Campbell replied that the government had received a telegraphic notification of the outrage, which was communicated to the British minister at Washington, requesting him to bring the matter before the United States authorities. The lieutenant governor of British Columbia had also been in communication with the governor of the adjacent territory who had assured him that everything possible would be done to identify the perpetrators of the outrage.

DELTA COUNCIL.—The Delta Municipal Council at a recent sitting,when the resignation of Mr. Frank Page (of Shears & Page) had been read, passed the following resolution unanimously: "That this council deeply regret the departure of Coun. and Mrs. Page from this municipality; his valuable services as councillor at this board have ever been esteemed and appreciated, while we feel that in our social circle their absence will create a void which cannot easily be filled; and it is the earnest hope of this body that in their future home they may experience from an all wise providence continued health and material prosperity."

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, fruit, flower or vegetable. Had 25 years' experience, Thoroughly temperate. Can groom horses. Address "W. H. H.," care P. T. Johnston, Seedstore, Fort street. mh30 4t

FARM FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY acres, with improvements thereon, 10 miles from Victoria. For particulars apply to MR. DOBINSON,
mh30 1m Fort street.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS

Thursday, April 3rd, 1884.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM Chas. E. Redfern, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on the premises

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

THE BUILDINGS

NOW OCCUPIED BY

TEAGUE'S OFFICES,
PRICE'S TAILOR'S SHOP, and the
PAINT SHOP, Etc.

Possession given on the 7th; Buildings to be removed before the evening of the 12th.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mh30 Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAKE HILL
PROPERTY,
VICTORIA & LAKE
DISTRICTS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to offer the Valuable Estate known as

McKenzie's
FARM,

SUBDIVIDED INTO 110 LOTS OF 5 ACRES EACH, MORE OR LESS, AT $110 PER ACRE.

TERMS.

$50 to be paid as first Monthly Instalment; balance in Monthly Instalments of $25.

NO INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS unless overdue.

NO TAXES FOR 1884-1885.

Purchasers will share equally in the Profits realized on the 110 Lots above $110 per acre.

DISTRIBUTION.

When the land is ready for distribution the lots will be offered at Auction to those holding interests, and the highest bidder above the upset price shall have such lot assigned to him.

Lots upon which no advance can be obtained will be drawn for, as per agreement to be signed.

ALL PREMIUMS

Bid, less one per cent. for expenses, will be divided among those holding interests.

TIMBER.

About 300 Acres of Timber, the nearest,most, accessible and valuable timber tract to the City of Victoria, goes with the property.

SOIL.

Mostly a Rich, Black Loam of from one to two feet deep.

WATER.

The City Water Mains run through the Property, besides there being many fine springs on it.

ROADS & STREETS

Two Government Roads run through the Property and new streets of from 40 to 66 feet wide will be laid out and cleared by the present owner.

DOUGLAS
EXTENSION.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. W. F. Tolmie to extend Douglas street 66 feet wide towards Beaver Lake, commencing at the junction of Saanich and the New Government Roads, running through Cloverdale Estate, thence continuing through Lake Hill Estate along the Corporation water mains, making one of the most level and finest drives of the many excellent thoroughfares to and from Victoria.

MAPS showing provisional subdivision are now ready and will be delivered upon application.

To persons desirous of purchasing Suburban Residence Property, with near City advantages, with Charming Scenery, Good Soil, Delightful Climate, and on unusually Easy Terms of Payment, this opportunity will be found the most favorable.

TITLE GUARANTEED PERFECT.

DEEDS will be delivered at Three Dollars each.

APPLICATIONS for LOTS will be received on and after MONDAY, March 31st, 1884, at the office of

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
mh30 Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

SPRING
TRADE SALE.

Wednesday, 2nd April.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Etc.

CLOTHING.
SHIRTS.

White, Regatta, Cloth Over, Drill, Canton Flannel Under, Gurnsey and Field Shirts, Braces, Men's Half-Hose, Women's Cotton Hose, Men's Fancy Pants, Tweed Mufflers, Men's Black Hats, Tweed Vests, Coats and pants.

BOYS' SHOES.

Ladies' Button Morocco Gaiters,
Children's White Kid Button Boots,
" " Lace "
" Pink " "
Child's Cloth Slippers.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

Cotton Handkerchiefs, Prints, Silk Velvet, Dress Plaids, Alpacas, Crape Cloth, House Lining, Welch Flannel, Oxford Shirting.

Trellis Window Blinds, Blankets, Carpet Bags, Gilt Buttons, Lavender Water, Cologne, etc.

1 LARGE TILTON & McFARLAND SAFE.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
mh30 Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE principal markets of the Eastern States and Canada, and having made a very large purchase of goods of the latest design and material, I shall in a few days be in a position to offer to the public of British Columbia one of the largest and most

COMPLETE STOCKS OF CLOTHING AND GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING GOODS EVER SHOWN IN THIS PROVINCE.

The store that I have so long occupied on the corner of Yates and Government streets I find altogether inadequate to carry a stock such as is required by our rapidly growing population, and consequently I have REMOVED to the

NEW BRICK STORE ON YATES STREET,

Near the Oriental Hotel and opposite Langley street, where I intend to do business under the sign of the

"GOLDEN RULE."

In adopting this sign my intention is not only to work under it, but by it, and give to everyone

VALUE FOR MONEY RECEIVED.

Having bought my Goods as low or lower than those bought by most of my competitors, and as I shall be content with as small a profit as any of them, it will enable me to sell goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

Every article will be marked in plain figures from which there will be no abatement.

THE GOODS REMOVED FROM THE OLD STORE WILL BE SOLD MUCH LOWER THAN COST PRICE IN ORDER TO EFFECT A CLEARANCE OF LAST YEAR'S STOCK.

☞ In the selection of my New Goods I have paid particular attention to CHILDREN'S, YOUTHS' and YOUNG MEN'S GOODS, and I feel confident that they will be satisfactory both in quality and price.

W. J. JEFFREE.
mh29 6m

NOTICE.

TO SUBSCRIBERS VICTORIA AND ESQUIMALT TELEPHONE CO.

ON THE NEW LIST JUST ISSUED—WHICH will take effect on Monday morning next—Several numbers have been changed for Central Office purposes.

When asking a switch after that date please be guided by the number thereon.

Particular attention is directed to the regulations printed at the top of the card.

R. B. McMICKING,
Manager.
29th March, 1884. mh29 1w

PHILHARMONIC HALL.

F. W. Stechhan - - - - - Lessee
William Emerson - - Sole Proprietor and Manager

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY—Thursday and Friday, April 3rd and 4th

EMERSON'S

MINSTRELS!

Direct from Emerson's Standard Theatre, S. F.

Bones Charley Reed. Interlocutor—W.H. Frillman Tambo—Billy Sweatman.

POPULAR MUSIC by Emerson's Orchestra, under the direction of Cass. Downing

Gilbert Sarony in his inimitable Specialty, entitled The Giddy Girl.

Charley Reed, just the plain comedian, in his Original act, Well, I'll Tell You

Billy Sweatnam in his original and unapproachable specialty, Musical Musings.

Great 4 Song and Dance, "Hurry Little Children," by the greatest song and dance team in the world, Griffin and Rice, Wilson and Cameron.

Fred. Malcom, the wonderful contralto, in brilliant vocal selections, wearing one of Worth's most gorgeous costumes.

The entertainment concludes with Charley Reed's BURLESQUES.

☞ An entire change of bill Friday evening.

25 STARS. THE GREATEST COMP'Y IN THE WORLD.

Reserved Seats for sale at T N. Hibben & Co.'s bookstore. mh28

EUREKA

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED THE above Stables on Pandora street, is prepared

To Supply Horses and Buggies At Shortest Notice,

AND AT MOST REASONABLE RATES.

☞ Horses and Buggies for Sale.

JNO. DALBY,
mh6 1m Proprietor.

H. E. CROASDAILE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT & BROKER.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE sale of Farming Lands. Loans negotiated at current rates, and money to lend for long terms at low interest. Every attention will be given to instructions sent by letter. Correspondence is invited on all matters connected with the above.

P. O. Box 161. Office, Government street, between Fort and Broughton. mh20 2p

FASHION STABLES,

FORT STREET.

HAVING PURCHASED THIS ESTABLISHment from Tilbury & Chettle, I shall continue it

AS FEED AND SALE STABLES.

☞ Horses boarded by the day, week or month.

mh22 2w J. R. TAIT.

FOR SALE--TO LET.

HORSES.

SEVERAL FINE CARRIAGE & TEAM HORSES FOR SALE AT THE

Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables,

mh21 COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM AND BUILDINGS KNOWN AS THE "Warwick Ranch," situate at Grand Prairie, in Kamloops District, belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph Thatcher Jones.

The Property fronts on the Okanagan and Kamloops Waggon Road, and contains 320 acres, of which 100 acres are now under cultivation.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th May, for the purchase of the above property, and further particulars can be had on application to him, or at the office of Mr. Edwin Johnson, Barrister-at-Law, Victoria. TERMS CASH.

Deeds will be at the purchaser's expense. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. C. PREVOST,
mh29dw1m Administrator, Victoria.

TO LEASE.

FARM SITUATED EIGHT MILES FROM VICtoria, 40 acres ready for crops, with Cattle and Implements, will be leased on shares or at a moderate rental. Full particulars at office of

INNES & GRAVELEY,
mh27tf Yates street.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

A FARM OF 107 ACRES — ABOUT 25 ACRES cleared—known as "Sooke City." Timber the very best, with House, Barn and Cattle Shed, three Cows and two Heifers. Land well watered, very fertile and devoid of rock. Has half a mile frontage on Sooke harbor, Five minutes' walk from School-house and a like distance from Steamboat Landing. This farm has been selected as a townsite and will be valuable for building purposes Apply to Mrs. BURNETT, on the premises, or at *The Colonist* office. mh20 2w

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SHOP WITH YARD-ROOM. Suitable for Carpenter or other business. Centrally located. Apply to

LD. LOWENBERG,
mh23 Land Agent, Government St.

WANTED.

WANTED

PORTER AND CHOREMAN IN A DRUG STORE Must have good references and not afraid of work. Address of advertiser at this office. mh27 1m

WANTED--UPHOLSTERERS.

ONLY STEADY AND FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS need apply. JOHN WEILER,
mh22 2w Fort street.

WANTED

AN ASSISTANT TEACHER FOR VICTORIA High School. Salary, $100 per month. Duties to commence on 1st April, prox. Applications to be sent in not later than noon of the 27th inst. addressed to COOTE M. CHAMBERS,
mh13 Secretary.

MILLINERY

By Steamer Leaving San Francisco on Thursday

— THE —

WHITE HOUSE

WILL RECEIVE

9 CASES GENUINE

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

— ALSO —

ABOUT 15 CASES

DRESS GOODS, MANTLES,

And a general assortment of

NEWEST NOVELTIES

— IN —

DRY GOODS

☞ Ladies desiring to have the Latest Styles will do well to await the receipt of this shipment. mh25

Money Saved is Money Made

THE BIGGEST BARGAINS YOU EVER SAW

— IN —

MEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Etc., Etc., Etc.

☞ AT THE ONLY CASH HOUSE IN TOWN. ☜

MECHANICS' STORE,

SHOTBOLT'S BUILDING - - - JOHNSON STREET
mh1 W. G. CAMERON.

GOLDSTREAM HOUSE.

W. G. BOWMAN'S 'BUS WILL LEAVE THE Stable at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday during the summer for Goldstream House. Fare for the Round Trip, ONE DOLLAR. mh23 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKE
CABLE
CIGARS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMOKE
EL PADRE
CABLE
CIGARS.

Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30TH, 1884.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

March 29—Str Olympian, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Mar. 29—Str Buzz, Chemainus
Str Olympian, Pt Townsend

DEATHS.

At the Four-Mile House, on Friday, March 28th, after a lingering illness, Wm. Calvert, aged 41 years, a native of Skipton, Yorkshire, England.

The funeral will take place on Monday, leaving the Four-Mile House at half-past one o'clock, and St. Andrew's Church, Broughton street, at three. Friends are respectfully invited.

PASSENGERS.

Per str OLYMPIAN, fm Puget Sound—D McKinnon, D McMillan, Jno McKay, E Ogle, Miss Bont, J Maitland, Miss Thorndale, C White and wife, W B Wilson, Miss Cummings, Miss Keid, W J Sshultz and wife, J Holmes, H Gelly, wife and dau, W H Leiske and wife, Z B Adams, Jas Calm, Miss Fulton, Mrs Waterman, Mrs Mead and 2 Chinese.

Per str R. P. RITHET, from Nanaimo—A Caton, J Brown, McNaughton, White, Jno Wilson, P H Robeson, Whitney, J Williams, W Harvey, J E Andrews, T J Ternius, Frost, A Brown, W Baker, Bales, Richards, J Oakes, J Oleman, A Williams, Mrs J Irving, Jones, Crane, Green, Keir, Grant, Mr and Mrs Rowbotham.

Per str PRINCESS LOUISE, fm New Westminster. Mrs Trew, Mrs Harvey, Mrs Seacomb, Mrs McColi, Mrs Jackson, Judge McCreight, A McLean, Cowan, Rev Gilbert, Trance, Pagden, Swickhard, Lettell, W Bone, Julian, Cartwright, Cudlip, Capt Robinson, Leiser, Smallfield, Capt Moore, Copeland, Steitz, Roper, Boothroyd, Dodd, Fraser, Gilbert, Capt Grant, Rollinson, Teitjen and others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str OLYMPIAN, from Puget Sound—A Bossi, Victoria Truck Co, W G Cameron, Welch Rithet.

THE DEAD PRINCE.

How the Accident Happened.

(Exclusive to The Colonist).

LONDON, March 28.

When the Queen first heard the news of the Duke's death she was seized with a paroxysm of weeping. Gen. Sir Henry Ponsonby informed the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House of his brother's death.

The Duke of Albany fell on the steps of the clubhouse at 6.30 Thursday evening He was well enough afterwards to write a dispatch to the Duchess stating he had had a fall and possibly would not be able to leave for England to-day. The Duke struck on his head when he fell. He went to bed in the evening.

Dr. Royle, who was sleeping in the Duke's room, was startled about 2.30 a.m. by the patient's heavy breathing. He approached the bedside and saw Duke in a fit and immediately summoned Captain Percival. The crisis was of short duration. In six minutes afterwards the Duke expired in the arms of Capt. Percival. His end was apparently painless. The escort starts with the body on Saturday morning and will arrive at London on Monday.

THE POPE WILL SURELY LEAVE ROME.

He Thinks the Consequences Serious.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

LONDON, March 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the Pope has notified Emperor Francis Joseph in an autograph letter that there are reasons which induce him to leave Rome at a more or less early date. The Pope says he is well aware his decision will have serious consequences to Christendom; but he is bound to carry out his intentions.

Cariboo.

Mr. W. W. Dodd, six days from Stanley, arrived yesterday. He reports the weather fine, and snow going rapidly. From Stanley to the Australian ranch he came in a sleigh, and from there to Yale on wheels. At Yale he took the cars for Port Hammond.

On William Creek the Barker claim is drowned out. Price & Co., at the lower end of William Creek, are working, and expect daily to strike pay. The Aurora Co. have reached good prospects.

Jack of Clubs creek is almost deserted. The Waverly Co., on Grouse Creek, will start work soon. On Harvey Creek several companies are taking out pay. The Cypress Co., on Lightning Creek, are getting their hydraulic pump in position to wash out the old Dunbar flat. Burns Mountain Quartz Company's tunnel is in 500 feet and still in hard rock. Continuous stringers leading to the main lead are met. Great confidence is felt in this mine. An expenditure of eight thousand dollars is still required to reach the leod.

Mr. Sinclair has completed his contract for removing the rock in Cottonwood canon, and that obstruction to navigation will trouble steamboat men no more.

Marine.

The steamer Alexander is due this morning from Departure Bay, towing the barque Elsinore, coal laden for San Francisco.

The barque Augusta arrived at Burrard Inlet on Wednesday last, with a cargo of hay for the Hastings Sawmill Co.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, March 28.—Steamer Baalbec, bound from Liverpool for Havre, is ashore at Land's End and full of water. All on board were saved by the rocket apparatus.

Just Received,

At Jos. Sommers, Government street, two doors north of Union Hook and Ladder House, a fine assortment of Baby Carriages, choice ENGRAVINGS and PICTURES. Fine WALNUT BEDROOM SETS at auction prices, to make room for new goods on the way.

All kinds of OFFICE AND FANCY FURNITURE and picture frames made to order and on hand. fe23 2m.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday forenoon a boy of 16, working at a planer in the Western Mill, Lake Union, near Seattle, had one of his legs caught in the cog-wheels, and the limb was crushed and torn in a shocking manner, the knee cap being severed from the leg. The boy suffered much and was removed to Providence hospital. Drs. Smith and Willard after consultation, finally decided on amputation at the upper third of the thigh and the operation was fortunately successful.

THE OLD CEMETERY.—A portion of the fence of the old cemetery facing on Mares street has been down for the last two weeks, and boys have been hacking some of the trees. The city authorities should see that the fence is repaired, and the grounds preserved from desecration.

APPOINTMENT.—The United Service Gazette states that Col. Sir. T. W. De Winton, K.C.M.G., has been appointed by the King of Portugal for two years' service up the Congo.

What Some People Say.

That a broad band of crape on the lef arm is usually worn in England when a member of the royal family dies.

That the effects of the Settlement Bill are far reaching. Several matrimonial alliances which hung in the balance for many months will now be accomplished.

That Winnipeggers who arrived yesterday report Red river frozen solid, and several feet of snow on the ground ten days ago. Why don't the North Pole explorers, when in search of cold weather, try Winnipeg.

That the franchise and factory bills are likely to be again withdrawn at Ottawa.

That when you see the headline "A Base Deceiver" in the papers you know it refers to a man. If it was a woman she would be a soprano or a contralto deceiver.

That for farms in the Fraser valley and City lots in New Westminster and Port Moody, apply to C. D. RAND, Real Estate Broker, New Westminster. dw

That this is a dialogue between two individuals in a rage: "You are an idiot!" "And you are a fool!" "You shall give me satisfaction for this insult." "I am at your orders." "Your hour?" "Whenever you please." "The place?" Wherever you wish." Both in the same breath: "I will be there." And they separated, both convinced that they had arranged for a hostile meeting.—French Fun.

That it makes an editor mad to have word come up through the tube from the counting-room that a lady is waiting to see him, and after tramping down six flights of stairs find her to be only his wife after a ten dollar bill.

That a Washington Territory man is reported as looking for his "wayward father," aged 77, who married a woman of 24 and ran away from a 77 year old wife. This can only be regarded as another leap year horror.

That a lad who started for Texas to become a cow-boy, returned in three weeks a perfectly cowed boy.

That for the best value in clothing, hats, blankets, trunks, etc., go to W. G. Cameron's Mechanics' store, Shotbolt's building, Johnson street. *

That a report is current that Mr. White, of Cardwell, is to be taken into the ministry. Mr. D. B. Woodworth is likewise mentioned as a coming cabinet minister.

That Mr. Biggar, M. P., speaking at Shefield, said Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, was dishonest, that Mr. Trevalyan, Chief Secretary, was a mean wretch, and that the Irish magistrates were vile tools of the government. It would be hard to find a Biggar blackguard than Biggar.

That a counterfeit coin can always be told by ringing it. It is much the same way with a woman, only in her case the ring has to be a wedding ring.

That this being a leap year any hen not over four years of age will pass as a spring chicken.

That a Pennsylvania editor makes this confession: "It makes a red-nosed man mad to have the agent at the box office say, 'You want a seat near the door, of course.'"

That five Yates street lots were sold for $4,400 yesterday.

That James Johnston (formerly watchman H. B. Co.'s wharf) is in the express business. Stand, corner Government and Fort street. Slate in seed store. *

That a coffee house is opened opposite St. James Hall, Government street, where the "Mocha," tea or chocolate, with any kind of cake, are dispensed at the marvellously low price of 15 cents. *

That bricks have advanced to $10 per thousand. Lumber and nails have also advanced.

That Port Townsend has a building boom.

That Barnum's white elephant has arrived at New York on his way to Esquimalt, where he will be exhibited side by side with British Columbia's white elephant—the drydock.

That an acquaintance—a particularly nervous man—was recently asked to officiate as pall-bearer at the funeral of a very dear friend, and much against his will accepted the invitation. He had scarcely been in the house two minutes when one of the undertaker's men rushed up to him (quite forgetting the name of the person they were burying) and said in a very solemn voice: "The corpse's brother would like to speak to you!" Total collapse of the nervous acquaintance.

That *The Colonist* having recently added a large assortment of the most recent styles of plain and fancy type to its extensive plant, is now prepared to execute all orders in the best style of the art and at prices that defy competition. *

New Westminster

(Columbian.)

Work on the foundation walls of the Colonial Hotel was begun on Wednesday.

The contract for the erection of the new Registry office has been awarded to Hoy and Fry.

Mr. H. V. Edmonds has sold 50 acres of lot 386, adjoining Port Moody townsite. The price has not transpired.

Capt. Grant, who holds the steam ferry charter at this city, has received from the Dominion government the appointment of captain of the Fraser River snag boat. Mr. Chris. Lee, of this city, has been appointed engineer.

Mr. Fred. Hussey, government agent at Lytton, arrived in this city on Tuesday night with three prisoners from the upper country. Ed. Riley is committed for trial for shooting a Nicomen Indian; Alex. Ingle is committed for trial for the murder of Michael Rayner, at the 50 mile post; Ah Sing is imprisoned six months for supplying opium to Indians. Mr. Hussey also brought down Daniel Smith, an insane man from Clinton, who has been placed in the asylum.

[Guardian.]

Mr. George Morris, of Harrison River, arrived at Chilliwhack on Wednesday, 17th inst., and died on Saturday, the 22nd; he was a native of Nova Scotia, and about 45 years of age.

We were informed a day or two ago that the authorities at Ottawa had decided to hand over all the land at the lower part of Burrard Inlet to the local government, showing that their interest in anything lower than the North Arm had finally disappeared.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BY THE ARRIVAL OF THE ELDER" TO-DAY MESSRS. SHEARS & PAGE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF SPRING GOODS, CONSISTING OF STRAW GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MANTLES, JACKETS, PARASOLS, SILK GLOVES AND MITTS, LACE GOODS OF ALL KINDS, PRINTS, DRESS GOODS, ETC., ETC., WHICH WILL BE OPENED AND ON VIEW ON MONDAY, MARCH 24TH.

N. B.—THE ABOVE GOODS CAME BY PACIFIC RAILWAY, AND WERE ONLY FIVE WEEKS IN TRANSIT FROM LONDON.

SHEARS & PAGE,
LONDON HOUSE.

MARCH 22, 1884. 1w

THE Emerson Minstrels have played to large houses at Portland and on the Sound.

The Late Prince Leopold's Infirmity.

The youngest son of Her Majesty, whose untimely death was noticed yesterday—was afflicted with hæmophilia, or predisposition for bleeding—from his birth. Dr. Wickham Legg, who describes the malady in Quain's Dictionary of Medicine, p.p. 568, was for some time in medical charge of the late prince. He is assistant physician to Bartholemew's Hospital and the best authority on the subject in England. The disease is congenital and often hereditary, characterized by a tendency to immoderate bleeding whether spontaneous or traumatic, and to obstinate swellings of the joints Men are far more liable to the disease than women—the proportion being eleven to one. In a "bleeder" family the disease descends to the boys through the mothers. The Queen is descended from a "bleeder" family, although she has herself never shown the slightest tendency to hæmophilia. Afflicted persons have been known to die from bleeding of the nose, the extraction of a tooth, vaccination and leeching. This last is a very common cause of death and ought never to be undertaken in hæmophilia. If abscesses be opened, furious bleeding commonly takes place; and the same occurs if a blood-tumor or extravasation of blood be interfered with. The prince probably died from the effects of the accident combined with his constitutional infirmity.

Nanaimo.

(Free Press.)

The contract for erecting the approaches to the Dominion public building on Front street has been awarded to Mr. C. H. Frost, of this city. The work is to be completed within six weeks.

On Tuesday night Mr. Abraham Jones, for many years a respected farmer at Comox, but on account of ill health has resided in this city, died suddenly from bursting a blood vessel, while in the act of taking off his boots, preparatory to retiring to rest. He was a native of North Wales, aged 59 years, and leaves a wife and six children.

A principal is wanted at the Wellington public schools.

Port Hammond Junction.

The hotel accommodation at this townsite is entirely inadequate even with the additions now being built, the volume of travel requires a thirty to fifty room hotel at once; the business being now transacted is surprising, and attention is called to this townsite on the Fraser. The arrival and departure of steamers and trains give promise in the near future of a prosperous business center.

CHINESE GAMBLING.—The Chinese are irrepressible. As soon as it was known that the laws against gambling were to be put in force they adopted a very effective though simple mode of evasion. It consists merely in the removal from sight of all moneys. The boards remain with their carpet covering, the dominos are shuffled as thoroughly and the game proceeds as boldly. The police enter and narrowly survey the players who assume that innocent expression of countenance which they can put on at pleasure. "No," they will tell you, "they are not playing for money, but for fun." And perhaps there is a spice of humor and satisfaction in the reflection that the authorities have been out-witted. As a matter of fact the stakes are put up and given into the possession of one of their number, who at the game's conclusion, hands them over to the winner. This the police well know but seeing no money change hands are unable to interfere; and with the exception of this trifling inconvenience, "John" continues to play for as high a stake as his means may permit.

A Card.

THE DECKER BROS'. UPRIGHT PIANOS HAVE ARRIVED. THEY STAND "SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS FOR EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, ELASTICITY OF TOUCH, BEAUTY OF TONE AND GREAT DURABILITY."

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

STREET SPRINKLING.—The season is unusually dry and fine dust is flying in all directions. The drygoods and clothing dealers are especial sufferers. The dust enters their places of business in clouds and settles upon and destroys many delicate articles, besides being generally a costly nuisance. The corporation sprinkler is much needed and the corporation should arrange on Wednesday for sending it out for the season.

BLUE RIBBON.—The usual weekly entertainment of the Blue Ribbon club was given last evening at the Pandora street hall, which was well filled. The choir were in good voice, and the solos and recitations met with their due meed of praise while several addresses were attentively and it is trusted profitably listened to. After an interval for refreshments the programme was proceeded with and brought to a successful termination.

FRANK HASTINGS.—Mr. W. J. Roper arrived in town from Kamloops yesterday. We understand that he has bought from Sheriff Harris his thoroughbred stallion Frank Hastings. We regret very much that Victoria stockraisers will lose the services of this valuable animal, but our loss is Kamloops' gain.

IN MEMORIAM.—Yesterday, in consequence of the announcement of the death of the Duke of Albany, the youngest son of the Queen, numerous flags throughout the city were hoisted half-mast high out of respect to the bereavement thus sustained by the Royal family.

GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.—Mr. Shakespeare, M. P., writes Mr. Coote M. Chambers that he has secured for the public schools in Victoria a fine collection of geological specimens which will be forwarded to this place in a short time. The collection will be valuable and interesting.

LIVE STOCK.—The snow from the cattle ranges has disappeared and cattle are looking better. The losses during the winter will average 8 or 10 per cent.

LAKE HILL FARM.—This valuable property is advertised this morning under exceptionally favorable circumstances.

NOTARY.—His honor the lieut.-governor has been pleased to appoint H. Dallas Helmcken, barrister-at-law, to be a notary public for the province.

THE CABLE is all out of the Prince Rupert and the barque will sail to-morrow or Tuesday for San Francisco.

J. BAGNALL & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE MUSIC HOUSE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE PROVINCE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE MUSIC BUSINESS. se15 1y

Supreme Court of B. C.

(Before Full Court.)

Friday, March 28.

APPEALS FROM THE KOOTENAY GOLD COMMISSIONERS COURT.

WOODBURY VS. HUDNUT.
WOODBURY VS. MEYERS.
BLASDEL VS. HANLEY.
HAMMIL VS. SPROULE.

The judgment of the Court in these appeals, which had been argued on the 25th and 26th inst. was now delivered by

SIR MATTHEW BAILLIE BEGBIE, C. J.—These cases seem to have excited a great deal of interest. And many matters have been mentioned which, in our opinion, are not material for the decision of the questions at issue.

It unfortunately happens that the claims now in dispute are situated at a considerable distance from the residence of any Gold Commissioner, and the miners often act upon what they honestly enough construe the gold laws to mean, without, in general, having a copy of those laws at hand to refer to, acting merely upon their general impressiod of what they suppose the regulations to be.

Taking first the two cases of Woodbury vs. Hudnut, and Woodbury vs. Meyers. It appears reasonably clear that on the 5th and 6th of October, 1882, Woodbury was in possession of a claim which he called the Comfort. He was there on the ground. It was staked out for him by Hammil and Maxwell by his directions. On the 6th October, the Gold Commissioner happening to be on the ground, Woodbury obtained from him leave of absence by reason of sickness. This leave of absence extended over the close time. Until the expiration of that time (1st June 1883) his claim would not be liable to be treated as an abandoned claim by reason only of his absence. It was as secure to him as if he had continued to reside on it. It was insinuated that he was not really unwell. If fraudulent simulation of sickness were alleged and proved, no doubt there would be some way of preventing a miner obtaining such an unfair indulgence. But the Gold Commissioner is in the first place to decide, both on the alleged inability, and on the fraud. This court could scarcely interfere except as an appellate court. And there has been no attempt to induce the Gold Commissioner to cancel the leave of absence given by him. But although the point is not before us for decision, we have had extraneous statements concerning Woodbury pressed on our attention, and we may say that, judging from those statements, the Gold Commissioner was perfectly justified in granting such leave of absence. Then during Woodbury's permitted absence, and during close time, on the 25th May 1883, part of the ground of the Comfort claim is located as the Gem claim in the name and on behalf of the defendant Hudnut, by Meyers his agent. This is the whole case. It is in our opinion a merely unauthorized trespass on the Comfort claim. I said, this was the whole case, but in fact Hudnut was not on the 25th May a free miner at all; his certificate is not dated until the 4th June, and he was on the 25th May incapable of acquiring or holding any right in a claim. It was indeed alleged before the Gold Commissioner that Sproule had on the 17th May previously handed $5 to one Sharpe, who was to give it to the first man he could trust to take it to the Gold Commissioner for a free miner's certificate for Hudnut. It would be absurd to treat this is of any effect.

The Gold Commissioner's decision now under review is in favor of the defendant Hudnut, "who is established in the ownership of the ground in dispute." i.e. probably the Gem claim, about ⅔ of the area of the Comfort We think this decision must be reversed.

The next case in which Woodbury is plaintiff is againt Meyers "for trespassing on the claim just decided in favor of Hudnut." In this case the Gold Commissioner also found against the plaintiff and in favor of Meyers "who is established in the ownership of the ground in dispute;" i.e. probably the "Gem." It is not exactly clear what is meant by establishing two different persons in the ownership of the same ground: Meyers clearly could not claim the "Gem" for himself; he had located it and recorded it, he says, in the name and for the account of Hudnut. We think he certainly by so doing, committed a trespass on the 25th of May, and subsequently by refusing to leave the ground. But no evidence is given of the amount of any damages sustained by the plaintiff by reason of this trespass: we can give no more than he has proved; i. e. we can reverse the decision of the Gold Commissioner, but we can only give nominal damages, $1.

The next case, Blasdel vs. Hunley, is governed by almost exactly the same considerations. The claim called the Kootenay Chief was located for the plaintiff by Hammil on the 5th of October. Between that day and the 20th October work was done on Blasdel's behalf equivalent to 26 days' work: sometimes by a single man, sometimes by five men at a time. This work was for the most part applied in building a log house on or adjacent to the claim, such as 4 or 5 men could live in. It was said that the work to be done on a claim (which is to be worked continuously) must be minerlike work: that building a house is not minerlike work at all; and moreover that the house in question was not on the Kootenay Claim ground at all, though not far off. Now, of course, in Cornwall or Northumberland, building a house is not miner's work. It is not mining at all. In old and highly organized countries the landlord mines with hired labour, and puts up houses for his men. Yet the cost of those houses is just as much part of his mining capital invested in the mines, and the houses are just as useful for working the mines, as the pumps and furnaces with which the water is removed or the ore roasted. And among the hills of B. C. the first thing a miner does (when he intends continuous working) is to secure, or to build if necessary, a cabin in a spot convenient as possible to his claim. It is not necessary that it should be actually on his ground. There may be overwhelming advantages in wood and water a quarter of a mile off. It is quite sufficient if it be in a place manifestly convenient for the workers. The building of a cabin on first settling down to the serious working of a mineral claim is therefore just as much miner's work in reference to the holding and working the claim as is, afterwards, the sinking of a shaft or the driving a tunnel, or building a pump. And without saying that fifty men working on a claim for one day are in all cases to be deemed equivalent to fifty days' continuous work by the claimholder or his representative; yet in house building, five men in one day can often do far more work than one man in five days. And the house was significantly identified during these proceedings, and there is no insinuation that it was inadequate, or merely make believe. On the evening of the 28th Oct. Blasdel's work ceases, and the defendant claims the benefit of the 72 hours of non-working, which elapsed with the close of the 31st Oct. On the other hand it is alleged and not denied that the Gold Commissioner had announced that as to claims taken up in Oct., he should be satisfied with 10 days work done on them before the general laying over on the 1st Nov.; and there was no Gold Commissioner reasonably near on the 28th Oct. to whom special application might be made to lay over this claim. Obviously, no strictly miner's work could be usefully done (e.g. sinking a shaft) in those three days. Any such work would probably be obliterated before next spring. The weather was setting in cold. Early in Nov. the Kootenay river, the best available line of retreat, was closed by ice. The defendant himself does not appear to have remained there for the three days after Blasdel's agents had retreated. But on the 25th May he located in his own name the whole of the grounds, substantially of the K-Ch., by the title of the "Lucy Long." Now, we by no means wish to intimate that no claims can be taken up during the close season. But as far as "jumping" is concerned, the whole of the close season is as if it were expunged from the calendar, so that the 1st June becomes the same as the 1st Nov., for the purpose of testing the propriety of Hunley's "jump" on the plaintiff's ground; and between the 31st Oct. and the 1st June, no act or neglect of possession is to affect the right to a claim one way or the other. On the 1st June, the plaintiff going on the ground, finds the defendant already in possession. In our opinion, that exonerates him from the necessity of working until the title is determined. In the first place, if the plaintiff insisted on working, that might obviously lead to a breach of the peace; in the next place, no man can be expected to expend labour and capital on ground which may be taken from him. Hunley, in our opinion, was not justified in thus locating the Lucy Long, and in this case also we think the appellant must succeed.

There are some allusions to the fact that substantially the same ground as that now known as the K-Ch. had been previously located by one Gay Reeder, and known as the Mogul. But it is not clearly shown that it ever was so located legally; nor that it was occupied on the 5th Oct., when Blasdell's location was made, nor for months previously; nor is it even alleged that Hunley had acquired any right or interest, mediately or immediately from Reeder; which could only be conveyed by written documents. In fact, his location of the claim was just as much in derogation of Reeder's supposed rights, as against Blasdell's. Hunley cannot set up a right (Reeder's) which he at the same time claims to have destroyed. And as between Blasdell and Hunley, the latter is a mere trespasser and Blasdell's title as against Hunley is perfect and unimpeachable.

There remains the case of Hammil vs. Sproule. Sproule has been endeavoring to do too much, I think, and has very nearly succeeded in doing nothing. He alleged (not on oath) to Hammil that he was in October, 1882, representing Gay Reeder in the "Mogul" claim. But he was in fact, as he states on oath in this case, representing his own claim, the Blue Bell. Where one man pretends to represent two claim holders, it is strong evidence that his representation is colourable, and so worthless, in both cases. A miner might as well attempt to go to sleep in two bunks. But we give him the benefit of the doubt, i.e., we take it that he was representing his own claim; and on the whole we do not find enough in the evidence to justify our interference with the gold commissioner's decision in this case. Sproule had taken up this claim long before—it was recorded to him on the 31st July, 1882. With or without reasonable cause, he seems from time to time to have left it, sometimes for several days at a time, during August and September, always returning however, until the 25th October, when he left in his boat for the season—leaving a notice on his claim that he had left from ill health, and to get provisions. He had written for leave of absence on the 14th Oct., but of course, could get no answer by 25th. On 26th Oct. Hammil, who says he "does not know" that he was watching from the opposite shore for Sproule's departure but who certainly does not appear to have been doing anything else, and who equally certainly does appear to have made himself in some way or other very well acquainted with Sproule's movements, crossed over to the east side, to the Blue Bell claim, saw and well understood Sproule's notices; but took upon himself to disregard them; to decide in his own favor that Sproule's former absences had operated as an abandonment of his claim, that he had never legally repossessed it; and that his then absence was without excuse. And Hammil accordingly took up the ground for his own benefit, altering the name to the "Silver Queen." Now it is as well to point out that the 72 hours absence mentioned in the gold laws though it may be and generally is, sufficient evidence of intention to abandon a claim in any case, yet it is by no means conclusive evidence in all cases. The miner may return, and find his claim intact, and recommence working. In such a case he would be probably held to be in "as of his old estate" without being required to re-locate and re-record. His absence may have been sanctioned by the previous permission of the gold commissioner; or it may be for sickness, fire or flood, or such other necessary, or reasonable cause as that the gold commissioner may subsequently approve of it. Nothing of all this seems to have occurred to Mr. Hammil. He decides all these matters in his own favor and jumps the claim. In our opinion this is not shown to be justifiable. Then his occupation six weeks before the expiry of the close season goes for nothing in his favor, unless he had already secured some title to which that occupation might be referred. On the contrary, for the reasons already stated, this tortious occupation excuses all irregularity, if any, in Sproule's continuous working on and after the end of the close season. The Gold Commissioner's decision in favor of Sproule will therefore in this case be adhered to.

It is impossible not to be struck with the fact prominently put forward in the printed documents before us, that the whole of this wearisome, expensive and mischievous litigation has been caused and fostered by the unauthorized intrusion of a stranger, who seems to have succeeded, before the Gold Commissioner, in raising such a cloud of irrelevant statements and controversies, as to entirely obscure that officer's view of the few material facts in each case. This interference, it is scarcely necessary to state, is entirely illegal. The gentleman in question may have conceived himself to be impelled by the highest motives. So, undoubtedly, was that most estimable gentleman, Mr. Newdegate, in assisting Clarke to prosecute his suit against Bradlaugh; but Lord Coleridge's judgment in Bradlaugh vs. Newdegate, clearly points out the illegality of such officious interference, and Mr. Newdegate was compelled to recoup Mr. Bradlaugh all the expenses thereby occasioned.

We must now make the orders which we think the Gold Commissioner ought to have made: i. e. in three cases, judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs, and the unsuccessful respondents must further repay to the successful appellants all such sums as they have (as we think, erroneously) received from them as and for the costs in the court below. In Sproule's case we do not interfere. Costs of appeal to follow the result in all cases.

Chilliwhack.

(Guardian.)

Our correspondent writing on March 22d says: There has been a great deal of sickness amongst us during the winter, but we are thankful because we have a skilful physician in our midst, otherwise it would have gone hard with many. On Sunday last the quiet village of Centreville was disturbed by a drunken row, the outcome of which was two lawsuits on the following Thursday, March 20th, which were tried before Messrs. McGillivray, Wells and Ashwell, J. P.'s. The first case was Hamburg v. McNeil, the hotel keeper, for striking him on the head with a stick; the plaintiff failed in giving sufficient evidence so the court dismissed the case, the plaintiff to pay the costs. The second case was McNeil v. Hamburg, for using insulting language and threatening to do bodily injury. Several witnesses gave evidence and were examined, after which the court decided that a case of assault was proven, therefore defendant was fined $12 with costs, or thirty days in gaol, the costs and fine amounting to about $38.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM CALVERT.—On Friday night Mr. William Calvert, proprietor of the Four-Mile House, died at about half-past eleven o'clock. The deceased had been ill for some time, and leaves a family to mourn his loss.

THE plans for the Union Club house—three stories and basement—are to be in by the 15th April. Tenders will be called for immediately afterwards. The building will cost about $20,000 and will front on Douglas street.

THE buildings on Government street (east side) below Fort, will be sold at auction on Thursday by J. P. Davies & Co. They are to be moved by the 12th April and work on Mr. Redfern's two-story brick will begin two days later.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The fifth lenten lecture will be delivered this Sunday evening, March 30. Subject: "Light and Lights," or, "The First and Fourth Days of the Creation."

THE SIDEWALKS.—The police are instructed to continue a constant supervision in the matter of obstruction of the sidewalks. This is as it should be.

POLICE COURT.—Yesterday morning the proceedings of the court were limited to two cases of drunkenness.

LINE DOWN.—The line broke about 8 o'clock last night, which will account for the meagreness of the dispatches.

"Bible Baptism."

TO THE EDITOR:—O, long-sufferer! if you have not already been "immersed" into death by "Baptism," will you patiently bear with me whilst I notice a certain parade of borrowed "opinions" which appeared in your issue of the 23rd instant under the caption of "Baptism." The worthy pastor from over the border, whose name graced the extremity of that exhibition, came to our city confessedly at the request of the Baptist church, to teach us that "Bible Baptism" consists in "plunging" adults into water over head and ears, and loudly declaiming against all rights of children to the ceremony. It is fair to assume that the arguments presented us through the columns of the press constitute his chief warrant for this seemingly fantastic mode of procedure. By glancing successively at these let us ascertain to what extent he has succeeded in enlightening us on the question of "Bible Baptism."

1. He presents us with a number of "opinions" borrowed from various writers, the collection of which cost some Baptist Brother considerable pains. Now, since in matters of Faith the opinion of one man is about as good as that of another, he might have contented himself with just giving us his own opinion. Indeed, he would thus have served his cause much better, his opinion and practice being harmonious. But what was the practice of the men whose "opinions" he quotes as favoring his "peculiar principles?" While example continues to be more powerful than precept, the entire weight of their authority bears down on a cause which their opinions have been so strangely and straneously pressed to sustain. Hence these witnesses turn States evidence against the person who has summoned them into court. In view of this fact and the far more significant one that he has failed to enlist in his cause a single "Thus saith the Lord,'(it will be obvious to all but those few who are permeated with the "peculiar principles," that the exhibition of borrowed "opinions" serves only as a signal of distress. Were the question to be determined by "opinions," we presume that he is sufficiently informed to know that the odds are against him in such overwhelming proportions as to afford ample facilities for his favorite though fantastic mode of Baptism—"immersion"—figuratively speaking. But we should greatly regret to see him pin his faith or accommodate his practice to mere "opinions" of men on any side of this important question. We have heard of an Irishman who went to the hydrant to light his pipe, his head being badly dazed by the fumes of cheap whisky too freely imbibed during the preceding night. Our reverend friend seems to have fallen into a similar mistake in going to human "opinions" for "Bible Baptism," though we do not believe that he did so from a similar cause. To all minds save those permeated with the "peculiar principles" it would seem very reasonable that the mode of "Bible Baptism" should be determined by a reference to the Bible. We are unable to say how such questions are disposed of in his locality; but unfortunately for the cause of immersion, this is the method adopted by the vast majority of Victorians. As regards matters of Faith we rule out of court all other authorities. Do they harmonize with the oracle? then they are unnecessary. Do they contradict the oracle? then away with them—they are false. "To the law and to the testimony, if they speak not according to this word it is because there is no light in them."

2. The only other pillar on which our reverend instructor bases his "much-water" theory is the use of a certain "word" which he complacently tells us is "acknowledged as everywhere meaning to immerse or overwhelm" As we presume he refers to the Greek word "bapto" or its frequentative "baptizo," it will be seen that he here displays that amount of scholarly attainment which characterizes in so eminent a degree all the loudest advocates of the "fantastic method." We always believed the method had but little relation to scriptural authority, and are rather confirmed in our belief by the fact that from the "showing" of one of its most vociferous advocates, he seems to have found in all the realm of divine truth but one word in its support. When it is remembered, moreover, that the meaning of this word is a question—of debate, it will be apparent to all who believe in the necessity of a divine warrant for any religious rite or doctrine, that the theory in question and the denomination built upon it rest on very slender foundations. So far, however, is this word from "everywhere meaning to immerse or overwhelm"—that had the "eminent scholar" whose performance we are considering, noted with any degree of accuracy the signal of distress held out in the borrowed "opinions" he would have found a dozen meanings attached to it, and he can be furnished with a long list more at short notice. A few quotations will serve to show how intimately acquainted with Greek literature is the "eminent scholar," who tells us that the word "everywhere" means to "immerse" or its equivalent. (1) Classic Greek: In Homer' sBattle of the Frogs, we read of a certain frog hero named Crambophagus, that he fell and the lake was baptised with his blood. How would it sound to say that the lake was immersed in his blood? Surely the Baptist who would undertake to immerse a lake in the blood of a frog would have a strange mania for that performance. (2) Septuagint Greek: In the Septuagint translation of the Old Testament we read of Nebuchadnezzar that "his body was baptized by the dew of Heaven." Daniel 4.33. (3) New Testament, Greek: In 1 Cor. 10.2, we read of the Israelites that they were "all baptised" at the passage of the Red Sea, though we are repeatedly told in Exodus, 14 chapter, that they passed over on "dry ground." Hence it appears that God's method is to baptize on dry ground, and we do not wonder that most people who profess to believe in the doctrine of his infallibility chose to follow his example. (4) Patristic Greek: Gregory Nazianzen writes of a "baptism by tears," We might multiply passages showing the great variety of ideas conveyed by the word in question; but these examples from four departments of Greek literature illustrate the seemingly difficult problems that are to be solved by our eminent scholar from beyond the line, if he would sustain his claims to an intimate acquaintance with the Greek language and literature. Here he will find ample scope for the exercise of his plunging dexterity of which he boasts. Let him test his skill by attempting to immerse a lake in the blood of a frog, his converts in the dew of heaven, or their own tears, or a nation on "dry ground," remembering that on the success of the experiment depends his scholastic reputation. Should his ingenuity prove equal to these achievements, it will still be necessary for him to undertake several other problematic operations ere he shall have fully demonstrated the truth of the assertion so confidently relied on by all who in their blissful ignorance tell us that the word baptize "everywere means to immerse or overwhelm." Having thus reduced to the last analysis his arguments in support of immersion as the mode of bible baptism, we find that he bases his theory on these two very slender foundations: (1) Certain opinions of men whose entire authority we have shown to repudiate it. (2) His own opinion relative to the meaning of a certain word, of which he has shown himself to know but little. Such are the arguments so vociferously urged upon christendom to induce us to the adoption of a practice without any foundation in scripture, but intimately associated with the superstition that ran riot during the dark ages.

TRUTH.

Chinese Immigration.

In the house Mr. Shakespeare moved that in the opinion of this house it is expedient to enact a law prohibiting the incoming of Chinese to that portion of Canada known as the province of British Columbia. In doing so he gave a few of the reasons why the people of British Columbia were desirous of having Chinese immigration excluded from that province. In the labour market the white men were placed at a disadvantage with the Chinaman. The Chinaman has no family and no responsibility. The white man, on the other side, had a family to support and educate, and numerous other responsibilities, which handicapped him in the struggle with the native of the Flowery Kingdom. In California the influence of Chinese immigration in past years had been such that thousands of white laborers had been forced to leave the State, and the same was taking place in British Columbia to-day. It had been urged that Chinese labor was needed for the works on the Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia. He did not believe such was the case, for he had just received a letter from a prominent employer of labor, in which he stated that laborers were too plentiful in that province at present. Another reason why Chinese should not be admitted was that they never became citizens, but returned to China, taking their earnings with them, never to return. In this way the country was being continually drained of its wealth. He contended that the morals of the Chinese were bad, and their presence in considerable numbers had an injurious effect on the community. For all these reasons he hoped the house would accede to the strong feeling which prevailed in British Columbia in favor of excluding all Chinese from the province.

Mr. Gordon seconded the motion in a few words, pointing out that the United States government had adopted a restrictive measure on this question, and if a similar law was not passed in British Columbia it would lead to a bad feeling between the two countries.

Mr. Baker moved the adjournment of the debate.

The Orange Bill.

All the members for British Columbia voted in favor of the Orange Bill. Mr. Blake and many of his party with several ministers opposed. Sir John Macdonald voted for it. The bill was lost by a majority of 37. Mr. Blake having attacked secret societies,

Mr. Baker (Victoria) as Grand Master of the Masons of British Columbia, rose to repudiate the insinuation of the leader of the opposition that the Masons were guilty of misrepresentation, malignity, and bitterness.

An hon. member.—He did not say that.

Another hon. member.—He said all secret societies are guilty of misrepresentation, malignity and bitterness. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Baker said that was entirely what he understood the hon. gentleman to say. The statement was not true. In fact the aspersion upon the Masonic order was altogether unwarranted.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office. *

GAMBLING IN PARIS.

The Universal Custom of Playing at Most of the Clubs.

THE YOUNG MEN OF THE DAY AND THE NOTABLE PASSION FOR PLAY.

This description of the life of the young men of the day, coming from such a source, is noteworthy. It is exact, also. The accomplice of the valet of the Cercle de la Rue Royale must be one of these young men of birth. I can imagine his career. He entered life with a small fortune or simply a name that secured him admission to the good clubs. He played, now lucky and now unlucky just "swimming," as the French slang says, paying within the forty eight hours, either thanks to luck or thanks to the valet or the usurer or to obliging friends, and so remaining "a man of honor," as the term is understood in the sphere where he lives. His existence continues thus from day to day precarious and uncertain. His fortune does not permit him to prolong this kind of life indefinitely; on the other hand, being idle, incapable of continuous efforts, he cannot settle down to earn a decent living. The denouement of an existence of this kind in Paris is fourfold: The men who have good looks and fine title or fine titles alone may make a rich marriage, as they do every week; others become station masters in the provinces or emigrate to foreign lands; the weak commit suicide, as the Marquis de Saint-Sauveur did three weeks ago after heavy losses at this very Cercle de la Rue Royale; others become completely dishonored and degenerate into thieves and Greeks and swindlers. The accomplice of the valet of the Cercle de la Rue Royale has chosen the latter denouement.

GAMBLING OUT OF PARIS.

In the provincial towns the clubs, in imitation of those of Paris, exist almost exclusively for the sake of gambling. In every watering place and seaside resort of France there is a casino and a card room more or less exploited by Greeks. The Cercle de la Mediterranee at Nice often has a bank of $20,000, and every year a certain number of Greeks are arrested there. The Cercle de Cannes is said to be just as bad as that at Nice. But nowhere are gambling and swindling carried on so openly and to such an extent as in the thousand tripots of Paris. What is to be done? Ask the publicists who dare to tackle the question boldly. For the passions, say many, there is no reform, no progress, no civilization. People have gambled from the beginning of time and always will gamble; neither preventive nor repressive measures are any good. The legislator is as powerless as the moralist. Gambling comes under the same category as horse-racing, lotteries and speculating in stocks. It must be tolerated because it cannot be prevented and that is why the laws against gambling are allowed to remain without application. Without going so far as to recommend the re-establishment of public gaming tables under the controll of the police, certain writers recommend the legal recognition of gambling debts and the severe punishment of fraudulent acts in connection with such debts and express a hope that the present scandal will induce the government to study the question. The experience of centuries having proved that men will gamble it is maintained that the duty of the public authorities is not to endeavor to suppress the passion, but to regulate it and to provide for its indulgence in the least harmful conditions.

THE GAMBLING CLUBS.

Clubs are quite a modern institution in Paris. The oldest is the Cercle de l'Union, founded in 1828; then comes the Jockey, founded in 1833, and the Cercle Agricole, founded about the same time. The Union is the most aristocratic and exclusive of all the Paris clubs, and the only club where a game of cards is a rarity. Out of the 360 members of this club 299 have titles, varying from Royal Highness down to Baron. The dinner is exquisite and costs only 7 francs without wine, which, together with the wages of the cook, implies for the club a loss of some $3,000 a year. The entrance fee at the Union is $100 and the annual subscription $70. At the Jockey Club the number of members is about 790, of whom about 630 are men of title; the entrance fee is $210; annual subscription, $90; dinner, 7 francs without wine; rent of rooms, $26,136; lighting, $7,300; service, $12,000. Cercle Agricole, entrance, $100; subscription, $60. Cercle de la Rue Royale, entrance, $70; subscription, $76; rent, $18,000. Cercle de l'Union Artistique, entrance, $50; subscription, $50; rent, $14,000. These figures may be taken as typical. The entrance fees and subscriptions of the Paris clubs are moderate. The dinner varies from seven to four francs. The expenses are very heavy; the rent often enormous (the Cercle du Champs Elysees pays more than $40,000 a year rent). How, then, do the majority of the clubs exist? Mainly by the profits of gambling—by the cagnotte. I do not say that this is the case with every club in Paris, but out of the sixty four clubs now existing you could not name more than half a dozen where the cagnotte is not the nerve and sinew of the whole institution. They are simply gambling houses, where you are induced by a certain amount of material comfort and an excellent dinner to try all the other facilities for ruining yourself that the place offers.

THE YOUNG MAN OF THE DAY.

In the old days people went into the gambling house as they went into a cafe, en passant; professional gamblers, outside a certain sphere, were rare. The transformation due to the institution of clubs has made gambling a regular career, especially for the remnants of the imperial noblesse and of the Orleanist bourgeoisie. Any one who has not lived at Paris and been behind the scenes will scarcely realize the immense number of men who live by play. I remember being struck very much some time ago in reading these words of a Magistrate, addressed to a gentleman who had got into trouble: "Since 1876 you have been leading the life of young men of birth (la vie de fils de famille), frequenting watering places, clubs theatres, contracting debts everywhere and trafficking what you call your expectations."

Bon-mots of Talleyrand.

Of all Napoleon's ministers there was not another who wielded, during the First Empire, so much unseen influence as did Prince Talleyrand. That he was a cold-blooded man his remark, when he had been informed of the assassination of the Duke d'Enghien by order of Napoleon, clearly shows. The duke was in Napoleon's way, yet he was beloved by the people. In fact, it was the love of the people for him that had rendered him obnoxious. When Talleyrand had been told, and was asked if he did not think it a crime, he answered: "It was worse than a crime. It was a blunder!" Charles Butler, an English writer, in speaking of that reply, says: "We are happy to believe that such an expression was never uttered by an Englishman, and that it could never be heard by an Englishman without disgust." Here is one that we can smile at: A gentleman one day, in Talleyrand's presence, was delivering a somewhat glowing panegyric on his mother's personal beauty, dwelling on the subject at an uncalled-for length. Those present became tired, but the man was wealthy and they bore with him, albeit he in his own face gave but little token of having beautiful parents. Talleyrand, however, gave him his quietus. As the gentlman closed a grandiloquent period on his mother's marvellous beauty, said the minister quietly, "It was your father then, apparently who may not have been very well favoured. The company were bored no more by that person. Rulhieres, an author of considerable repute, once said, in Talleyrand's presence, "I never did but one mischievous work in my life." "Pray tell us," said Talleyrand, quickly and earnestly, "when will it be ended?" "She is utterly insupportable!" said Talleyrand, in speaking of a lady well known by the company. And then; as though he would take back a little he had said, he added apologetically, "however, that is her only defect. He was the man who said, only three months previous to his death, "A Minister of Foreign Affairs must possess the faculty of appearing open, at the same time that he remains impenetrable; of being in reality reserved, though appearing perfectly frank."—*Bow Bells*

How to Grow Asters.

For early flowering, sow rather thinly in the middle of March or in April, in good, rich compost, under a frame, or in pans in a greenhouse; shade from strong sun, and keep close till the plants come up; afterwards expose gradually to the air, pick out when seedlings have two leaves, shade and water; plant out in the midle or end of May. For later flowering, sow the seed thinly in a cold frame under glass, on a soil nicely prepared in drills six inches apart, the first week in May. The plants come up in a few days, when they must have plenty of air, and as soon as they are about an inch high, take the glass quite off for two or three days, and then prick them out on a well prepared bed, three or four inches apart; shade them from the sun until well rooted, which three or four days. Before the plants begin to run up in stem, plant them out where they are to stand for blooming, in deeply trenched, well manured soil, being careful to remove them with as much mould attached to the roots as possible; let the rows be one foot apart, and the plants ten inches or a foot apart in the rows. If the weather is dry they must be watered util they take root; afterward keep clean from weeds, stir between the plants, and about the first week in August, toy-dress with rotten manure from an old hot-bed, or water frequently with liquid manure. Give them plenty of water, and tie them to neat stakes as the advance in growth. If intended for exhibition, leave but three or four of the most promising buds to bloo,m and shade from the sun as they begin to expand. Experience has proved that the later-planted varieties give better and larger flowers, besides continuing much longer in bloom.—*B. K. Bliss & Sons' Catalogue.*

The Last of the Dude

Eastern advices announce the collapse of the dude. It seems that the caprice of fashion is about to relegate him to the limbo of obsolete curiositses. He is no longer "the rage". His mission is fulfilled; his force is spent. His office appears to have been that of a warning buoy floating on the shoals of social folly. In one sense, he was a valuable object-lesson. His attitudes taught us what to avoid in the way of positions and postures. His corporeal architecture was a constant admonition of the possibilities of artificial deformity to which the human form is liable. His attire was a standing rebuke to head-long extravagance of fashion, and taught the wayfarer what to avoid in the way of dress. His stock of cerebral material illustrated the highest limit of vacuity to which the human skull can attain. The dude has a definite mission. He was constructed to meet a demand, and the purpose of his temporary sojourn on earth having been duly accomplished, let him drift gently away, like a winged and glorified exaltation, into the regions of shadows and dreams. Let him dissolve into a fragrant reminiscence and abide in the realm of myths and legends. In this prosy and substantial world he can have no permanent resting-place.

AGRICULTURAL.

LAWN MOWERS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF PHILADELPHIA LAWN Mowers, cutting from 10 to 20 inches. This Machine is the favorite with both Amateur and Professional Gardeners. For sale by
MARVIN & TILTON.
March 26th, 1884. mh26 1m2p

E. G. PRIOR,

DIRECT IMPORTER & DEALER IN

IRON, HARDWARE, STEEL

— AND —

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

SOLE AGENT FOR

DEERING TWINE BINDERS,
BUCKEYE MOWERS,
ITHACA SULKY RAKES,
HOOSIER DRILL & BROADCAST SEEDER,
HAYLOADERS, CHATHAM WAGONS,
MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS,
PLANET, JR., CULTIVATORS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

GOVERNMENT STREET,

ja30dw8m VICTORIA, B. C.

BURNS & CO.

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Hardware, Iron & Steel, &c.,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SEASON'S SUPPLY of Harvesting and other Machinery, which they offer for sale on FAVORABLE TERMS

BRANTFORD CORD BINDERS, REAPEES AND MOWERS,

Osborne Mower, Brantford Grain Drill, Brantford Spring Tooth Cultivator and Broadcast Seeder, Spring Tooth Harrows and Cultivators, Centennial Sulky Rake, Brantford and Climax Fanning Mills,

MOHAWK CHIEF PLOW,
CLIPPER PLOW,
DEERE'S K 13 PLOW,
SULKY PLOWS, GANG PLOWS,

WAGGONS "Snowball," "Adams," and "Speight," 1½ to 3 in. Tires.

AGENTS FOR

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.,

BRANTFORD, ONT.,

Manufacturers of Threshing and Sawmill Establishments, Grist Mills, Chopping Mills, Champion Engines, etc.

AGENTS FOR

J. & W. Stuart, Musselburgh, Manufacturers of SALMON NETS AND TWINE—A Stock on Hand.
Victoria, B.C., 24th March, 1884. mh25dw4m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

$100 REWARD!

WHEREAS ROBERT CRAREY, OF LAKE District, has been missing since 1st March instant, and there is reason to believe some mischance has befallen him. The above reward is hereby offered for the recovery of the said Robert Crarey, dead or alive.

By Command.
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 26th March, 1884. mh28 1m

NOTICE.

SITTINGS OF THE COUNTY COURT OF CARIBOO will be held at the times and places hereinafter mentioned:—

At Lillooet.........Monday......9th June, 1884
At Clinton..........Monday.....16th June, "
At Soda Creek.....Saturday....28th June, "
At Quesnellmouth..Thursday.... 3rd July, "
At Richfield.......Monday...... 7th July, "

By Command.
JNO ROBSON
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 26th March, 1884. mh28 1m

Wagon-Making and Horse-Shoeing.

TO THE CITIZENS OF VICTORIA AND S rounding Country:—After 25 years' experl. in Ontario at

WAGON MAKING AND HORSE SHOEING.

I have located among you and will be thankful for a share of your patronage.

SHOP---CORNER JOHNSON AND BROAD STREETS
mh15 1wd2w WM. POWELL.

VICTORIA

TRUCK & DRAY CO.

(LIMITED.)

THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN FORMED FOR the purpose of transacting a

GENERAL HAULING AND DRAYING BUSINESS IN VICTORIA AND VICINITY.

ORDERS are solicited and will be promptly attended to at REASONABLE RATES.

OFFICE AND STABLE, KANE STREET.

Telephone Call, No. 23.
J. R. TAIT,
mh18dw1m Manager.

JOHN BRADEN,

(Late of the firm of Stewart & Braden)

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

Gasfitter and Bellhanger,

HAS OPENED A SHOP ON THE

S. W. COR. OF GOVERNMENT & BROUGHTON STS.

And is prepared to satisfactorily execute every description of work in his line at the very LOWEST RATES and with the utmost rapidity.

Parties favoring him with their orders will be guaranteed satisfaction. mh18 3m

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HOLDEN AT VICTORIA, B. C.

The Companies Act, 1878, and
The Burrard Inlet Fishing Company (limited).

TO ALL CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS UPON the above named company and to all other persons whom this may concern:
TAKE NOTICE, that application has been made to me for an order declaring the said Burrard Inlet Fishing Co. (limited), dissolved.
I therefore appoint the Court House, Victoria, as the place and Thursday the Tenth day of April, 1884, as the time where and when the said application shall be considered by me.
M. B. BEGBIE, C. J.,
fe29 1aw4t Acting as County Court Judge.

MUNICIPAL.

(NO. 105.)

BY-LAW

TO REGULATE THE REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS.

WHEREAS IT IS EXPEDIENT TO PROVIDE for the regulation of the removal of Buildings within the City of Victoria.

Therefore the Munici al Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follow :—

1. No person shall remove, or cause or permit to be removed, any building into, along or across any street without having first obtained permission of the Mayor and Council.

2. All applications for permission to remove any building or buildings into, along or across any street shall be made in writing to the Mayor and Council, and shall describe the building and state its location, the place to which the building is to be removed and the streets required to be used in removing such building.

3. The applicant for such permission shall obtain from the City Surveyor a valuation of the building he desires to remove and shall enclose such valuation with his application. All applications for the removal of any building shall be accompanied by a fee of $5 and shall state the number of days required for such removal.

4. No permission shall be given to remove any building into, along or across any street unless such building as aforesaid shall have been valued by the City Surveyor as being worth at least one hundred dollars, when it is necessary to have the building valued. All applications for removal of building shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars and shall state the number of days required for the removal of said building.

5. Any person removing any building shall diligently, and with all practicable speed, remove the same on, along and across the streets and to the place where permission has been granted, and shall, while such building is being removed, place a beacon light on the front of such building and a beacon light on the back thereof, and shall continuously keep such beacon lights burning from sunset to sunrise.

6. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections one and five of this bylaw shall on conviction before the Police Magistrate or other Justice of the Peace of the City of Victoria be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each violation thereof together with the costs of conviction and in default of payment of any such fine together with the costs of conviction it shall be lawful for the Police Magistrate or other Justice of the Peace convicting as aforesaid to issue his or their warrant to levy the amount of fine and costs by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case no sufficient distress to satisfy the amount of fine and costs shall be found, it shall be lawful for the Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid to commit the offender to the common gaol for any period not exceeding one month.

This Bylaw may be cited as "The Buildings Removal Bylaw, 1884."

Passed the Municipal Council this Nineteenth day of March, 1884.

Reconsidered and finally passed this Twenty-sixth day of March, 1884.

JOS. W. CAREY,
Mayor.
{ Seal } WM. LEIGH, C.M.C.
mh29

(NO. 104.)

A BYLAW

To fix the Remuneration of certain Officers in the employ of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS IT IS DESIRABLE TO FIX THE remuneration of certain Officers and Employes of the said Corporation.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. The several officers and employes who are now or hereafter may be appointed to perform the duties connected with the several offices specified in Schedule "A" hereto, shall, whilst they shall continue to be employed in such positions respectively, receive as remuneration salaries at the rates and at the times specified in the Schedule.

2. There shall be paid to the City Barristers, as an annual retainer, the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, payable on the 30th day of June and on the 31st day of December in each year.

3. All moneys required to be paid under and by virtue of this Bylaw shall be payable by the Treasuror of the Corporation, under the authority of the Mayor and Finance Committee, for and on account of the Municipal Council of the said City of Victoria.

4. The Schedule "A" hereto annexed shall form part of this Bylaw.

This Bylaw may be cited as the "Officers' Remuneration Bylaw, 1884."

Passed the Municipal Council this Fifth day of March, A. D. 1884.

Reconsidered and finally passed this nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1884.

JOS. W. CAREY,
Mayor.
{ Seal } WM. LEIGH, C.M.C.

SCHEDULE "A."

OFFICES.		RATE.	
Assessor, Collector, Accountant, Treasurer and Water Works Commissioner.......... At the rate of $166 66⅔-100 per month.			
Auditor........................		$200 per annum.	
Assistant Clerk, Water Works Collector and Messenger....At the rate of $100 per month.			
City Surveyor........	"	$100	"
Health Officer..........	"	$60	"
Pound Keeper..........	"	$60	"
Cemetery Keeper.......	"	$50	"
Secty of Cemetery Com..	"	$20	"
Foreman of Street Wks.	"	$75	"
Teamster..............	"	$65	"
City Carpenter	"	$65	"
Park Keeper..........	"	$15	"
Caretaker of head Water Works............	"	$60	"
Police Magistrate.......$1,000 per annum payable in equal monthly payments of $83 33⅓-100.			
Supt. of Police........At the rate of $100 per month			
Segt. of Police.........	"	$90	"
Constables, each........	"	$70	"
Any new Constables—			
For the first year...	"	$60	"
For the 2nd year...	"	$65	"
For the 3rd year...	"	$70	"

mh27

MUNICIPAL.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to 5 o'clock p.m. on the 2nd April prox., for furnishing the materials and laying down Wooden Sidewalks of 4 ft., 6 ft., 8 ft. and 10 ft. in width, as also for longitudinal plank sidewalks of 2 ft., 3ft. and 4ft. in width.
Tenders must state the price at per running foot.
Each tender must be accompanied by the names of two responsible Bondsmen for the faithful performance of the work.
WILLIAM LEIGH, C.M.C.
City Hall, March 24th, 1884. mh25

DOGS AT LARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED TO TAKE NOTICE THAT ALL DOGS FOUND AT LARGE WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS AFTER THE 31ST INST., WITHOUT THE CORPORATION TAG FOR THE CURRENT YEAR WILL BE IMPOUNDED AND DEALT WITH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE "POUND BYLAW."
DOG TAGS CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION AT THE CITY HALL, DOUGLAS STREET.
THOS. RUSSELL,
Collector M. C.
City Hall, Victoria.
March 22nd, 1884. mh23

THOS. TROUNCE ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Re dences, and the usual business of an Architect prompt y executed 8m

REAL ESTATE.

In Re E. Half of Suburban Lot No. 6, Town of Victoria.

TAKE NOTICE THAT AFTER THE EXPIRATION of six weeks from the date hereof an application will be made to Mr. Justice Crease for an order directing the Acting Registrar General to effect registration of the above mentioned piece of property in the name of Richard Maynard.
Dated Victoria, B. C.,
March 20th, A. D., 1884.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
mh23 1aw6w Solicitors for Applicant.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN NORTH SAANICH, WITHIN TEN MINUTES' walk of Saanich mill and wharf. A farm of 100 acres of excellent land, well fenced and watered; ten acres under cultivation, ten more capable of being added this spring, the greater portion of the remainder being easily cleared. Frame Buildings in good repair and suitable for the farm. The Stock, consisting of 3 cows, 25 sheep, 6 hogs and a quantity of poultry, go with the farm. It is seldom such a desirable farm comes into the market. For further information apply o . the premises to
ARCH'D COPELAND.
North Saanich, 17th March, 1884. mh19w1m

HILLSIDE AND BURNSIDE EXTENSION.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE ONE OF THE Choicest

Locations for Homesteads

Within ten minutes' walk of the Postoffice.
The WORK ESTATE have recently laid out in Town and Acre Lots part of their Orchard and the adjoining property, and parties desiring Building Sites should look at this property before Booming elsewhere.
PRICES LOW AND THE EASIEST OF PAYMENTS
Also—Desirable Property in other parts of the city and monies to loan.
For particulars apply to
H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.,
mh23 1m Real Estate Agents, Langley st.

DWELLING FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND PREMISES, situated at Ross Bay, now in the occupation of Mr. Matthew T. Johnston.
In addition to the Dwelling there are five acres of land, with good Garden and Paddocks.
For particulars apply to
L. LOWENBERG.
Government street,
Victoria, 3d March, 1884. mh4tf

FOR SALE

AN EXCELLENT FARM IN SHAWNIGAN DIStrict, 20 acres under cultivation, Farm Implements, House and Outbuildings. Projected Railway passes through the property.
ALSO—
One-Acre Lots on Easy Terms, 1½ miles from Postoffice. Apply to
NUTTALL & MASON,
mh7 1m Real Estate Brokers.

NUTTALL & MASON.

REAL ESTATE & GEN. BUSINESS AGENTS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF Victoria City and suburbs including some very choice residences. A splendid list of improved farms in Victoria, Lake, Saanich, Metchosin and NewWestminster Districts. Loans negotiated on all kinds of approved security. Accounts adjusted and rents collected, and the business of unsettled estates wound up. ja4 tf

LD. LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE AGENT

GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR CORNER OF BROUGHTON

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.
Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at this office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on the Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some which affords rare chance for investment.
Money on bond and mortgage and in sums to the demands.
Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. de1

FOR SALE

1440 ACRES CHOICE DELTA LANDS 3 miles from Ladner's Landing on the trunk wagon road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to
E. A. WADHAMS,
de23tf Ladner's Landing, B.C.

NOTICE.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO FURNISH BUILDING PLOTS
And to erect thereon for RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Dwelling Houses, According to their own Plans.

☞ Payments to be made by monthly installment spreading over a term of years.
For particulars apply to
H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.,
fe19 3m Land Agents, Langley St.

LAND REGISTRY ORDINANCE, 1870.

LOT No. 1239 in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE OF INDEFEASIBLE TITLE to the above mentioned lot will be issued to PETER CORR on the 7th day of May, 1884, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest in said Lot or some part thereof.
CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
4th February, 1884. fe5

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B. C

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal C of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
jy9 1y

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
29th February, 1884.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 10 OF the "Mineral Act, 1884," His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to order that Section 9 of the said Act shall not have effect in those portions of the Province known as the Electoral Districts of Cassiar, Kootenay and Cariboo.
By Command,
JOHN ROBSON,
mh7 1m Provincial Secretary.

TABLE

Showing the dates and places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, any Oyer and Terminer, for the year 1884.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND)

Victoria...........Monday..............7th April
Nanaimo..........Wednesday...........4th June

(ON MAINLAND.)

New Westminster...Wednesday...........7th May
Yale.................Monday..............19th May
Kamloops...........Friday...............30th May
Clinton..............Saturday.............7th June

FALL ASSIZES.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND)

Victoria.............Monday........24th November
Nanaimo............Wednesday.......3rd December

(ON MAINLAND.)

Richfield............Monday.........8th September
Clinton..............Tuesday........30th September
Kamloops...........Wednesday.......8th October
Lytton...............Saturday.........18th October
Yale..................Saturday.........25th October
New Westminster....Wednesday.......12th October
29th January, 1884. fe1-6m

NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land in Lillooet District, situate on south branch of Gaspar Creek, about 8 miles from its mouth.
Commencing at a stake near a spring; thence up stream 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence easterly 80 chains; thence northerly 40 chains to place of commencement, covering my houses and corrals.
T. HARPER.
Victoria, B. C., 7th Feb., 1884. fe16

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE APplied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and works to purchase "Ragged Islands," containing five hundred (500) acres, more or less, situated in the Straits of Georgia, Coast District.
JESSE M. COWPER.
Victoria, B. C.,
12th February, 1884. fe15 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase five thousand acres of land, situated in the Yale-Kamloops Division, in what is known as the Douglas Lake Pass, commencing at a stake at north-west corner and adjoining the Indian Reserve, foot of Douglas Lake; thence east one mile and a half; thence south about five miles in the direction of Minnie Lake; thence west one and a half miles; thence north to place of commencement. Said land is for pastoral purposes, and only suitable for that purpose.
fe15 S. TINGLEY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 1,000 acres of land, more or less, of land on Cortes Island, described as follows:—
Commencing at a stake at Squirrel's Cove, north of Indian Reservation; thence west to stake on Salt Lagoon, Carrington Bay, about 80 chains; thence north about 160 chains; thence east to the coast; thence following the coast to the point of commencement.
JOSEPH FENNELL BOTT.
February 8th, 1884. fe15

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 850 acres of land in Quatsino District, Victoria Land Recording District, described as follows:—
Commencing at a point on the north boundary line of Section 1, Quatsino District, and 80 chains west from the north-east post of the said Section; thence true north 67 chains; thence true west 160 chains; thence true south 40 chains, more or less, to the said north boundary of Section 1; thence N. 75° E. along the said boundary line to the initial point.
GEORGE THOMSON,
A. S. FARWELL,
CHARLES PAGDEN,
THOS. RUSSELL,
Victoria, December 5th, 1883. fe15

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE INtend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase five thousand (5,000) acres (more or less) of land situated on Grahame Island, and described as follows, viz:—
Commencing at a stake on coast north of "Tell River"; thence 120 chains west; thence 640 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence along coast line to point of starting.
R M. REID,
A. A. GREEN,
S. L. KELLY,
W. R. CLARKE.
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 6th, 1884. fe21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land (more or less) situated in Otter District, and bounded as follows:—
Commencing at Rudd's western stake; thence 60 chains, following the shore; thence 80 chains north; thence 100 chians, more or less, to the Jordan River; thence following the course of the river to Rudd's north-eastern stake.
BELMONT TANNING & BOOT & SHOE
fe13 2m M'F'G CO. (Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 480 acres of land situated in New Westminster District, near Malaspina Straits, described as follows:
Commencing at the North-east corner of Lot 450 G 1; thence east 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 60 chains to point of commencement.
The Moodyville Saw-mill Company (limited)
R. P. RITHET,
Secretary.
9th February, 1884. fe27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned intends making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Mary Island, containing one thousand (1000) acres, more or less, situated in the Straits of Georgia, Coast District.
COOTE M. CHAMBERS.
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 4th, 1884. fe6 3taw2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase the following described land:—
One hundred and sixty acres of land situated immediately to the north of and adjoining Sections Nos. 50 and 51, and bounded on the west by Sections 46 and 47, Sooke District.
ROBT. E. JACKSON.
6th February, 1884. fe9

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE APplied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 1,600 acres (more or less) of land on Cortez Island, as follows:—
Commencing at stake on Gorge Harbor; thence north, to Salt Lagoon; thence west, round coast, to point of commencement.
G. PERRIN.
Victoria, B.C., 6th Feb., 1884. fe9

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE APplied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 1,000 acres (more or less) of land on Cortez Island, as follows:—
Commencing at stake on east side of Gorge Harbor; thence east 30 chains (more or less); thence south, to Blind Creek and Salt Lagoon; thence west to the coast.
JOSH. FITZ-MATHEW.
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 6th, 1884. fe9 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE HAVE applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase sixteen thousand (16,000) acres of land, more or less, situated in Coast District and bounded as follows:—
Commencing at a post on the left bank o the Ne-nahl-gace River at or near the upper falls; thence south 200 chains; thence west 800 chains; thence north 200 chains, more or less, to the river; thence following the river in an easterly direction to the initial point.
Also, ten thousand (10,000) acres of land, more or less, situated in the Coast District and bounded as follows:—Commencing at a point on the right bank of the Ne-nahl-gace River, at or near the lower falls; thence north 160 chains; thence east 610 chains; thence south 160 chains, more or less, to the river; thence following the river in a westerly direction to the initial point.
DANIEL FREEMAN,
JOHN WALSH,
WM. KNIGHT,
C. T. DUPONT.
Victoria, Jan. 29th, 1884. ja30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE INTEND to make application to purchase twenty thousand (20,000) acres of land, under Section 1 of the "Land Amendment Act, 1882," situated on each side of a large lake, on the Mainland, opposite "Harwood Island," Straits of Georgia.
W. R. CLARKE,
W. DOWNIE,
MOSES E. IRELAND.
Victoria, B.C., 23rd Jan., 1884. ja25

THE UNDERSIGNED INTEND APPLYING TO the Hon. the Minister of Lands and Works to Lease the following timber berths:—
No. 1—Beginning 5 miles above mouth of Clearwater River; thence 20 miles up said river by a width of 2 miles.
No. 2—Beginning at a point 15 miles above mouth of Raft River; thence up Valley of North Thompson River 20 miles by a depth of two miles.
No. 3—Beginning at northerly boundary of Limit No. 2; thence contin ue up stream North Thompson River 20 miles by a width of 2 miles.
Applicants CAPT. H. S. MOORE,
Lumber Merchant.
D. H. MACDOWALL,
Lumber Merchant.
Per C. E. PERRY C. E.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND SALOONS.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STREETS,
VICTORIA, B. C.

THIS NEW THREE-STORY FIRE-PROOF BRICK Building was expressly built for an hotel, with

SIXTY WELL FURNISHED ROOMS,

And is one of the best located houses in the city.
☞ CHARGES—ONE DOLLAR PER DAY AND UPWARDS ☜
Rooms Single or in Suites.

THE TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

And the Bar will be found well stocked with the Best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

DAVID ELLIS - - - - - - PROPRIETOR
ja17 (Late of Commercial.)

CHEMAINUS SAW MILL,

CHEMAINUS, B C.

CROFT & SEVERNE

ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY LUMBER of every description. Orders by mail promptly filled. Consulting Engineers. Sole Agents for Garrett & Son's Engines and Agricultural Machinery, and A. Ransome & Co.'s Wood Working Machinery. fe7dw

RAILWAYS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1883.

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES FOR WHITE LABOR

— ON THE —

Canadian Pacific Railway

IN BRITISH CLOUMBIA.

Overseers...............$125 ℔ month
Rock Foreman...........$3 to $4 ℔ day
Earth Foremen........$2 50 to $3 "
Bridge Foremen.......$3 50 to $4 "
Bridge Carpenters (1st class)..$3 50 "
do do (2d class)....$3 "
Masons...........$2 50 to $3 50 "
Stonecutters............$3 to $3 50
Blacksmiths (1st class).......$3 50 "
do (2d class)..........$3 "
Drillers..............$2 to $2 25 "
Laborers.............$1 75 to $2 "
Hewers........................$3 50 "
Choppers.............$2 to $2 50 "

All outside labor 10 hours per day.
All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.
All employés find themselves bed, board nd lodging.
Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.
Board $4 per week.
It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses
Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.
A. ONDERDONK,
mh7 General Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at.............................5.00 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at...................6.30 p.m
Arrives at Portland at.........................4.00 p.m
Leaves Portland at..............................7.30 p.m
Arrives at Walla Walla at....................10.30 a.m
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at...................5.25 p.m
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at................7.40 a.m

ATLANTIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Leaves Portland at.............................12.30 p.m
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at...................4.50 p.m
(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains betwee Helena and St. Paul.)

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at...............................8.00 p.m
Leaves Helena at................................8.00 a.m.
Leaves Walla Walla at.........................2.50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at..........................6.35 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at.....................3.20 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at...........................1.00 p.m.

PACIFIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between St. Paul and Helena.)
Leaves Helena at................................3.00 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at..........................4.30 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at...........................1.00 p.m.

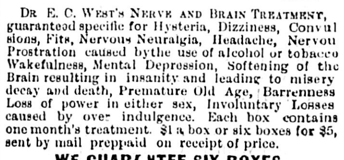
NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily (except Sunday), connect at Portland daily (except Sunday), with express and emigrant trains. Passengers leaving Victoria Saturday stop over Sunday at New Tacome. Passengers leaving Portland Saturday stop over in New Tacoma until 4 p.m. Sunday.
Emigrant possengers must present their tickets at Company's ticket office, foot of Ash street, Portland, Ogn., when they will secure ferry tickets on O. & C. R.R. transfer boat to East Portland. First and second class passengers will leave on regular transfer boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 7:30 p.m. daily The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.
☞ This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.
Call upon or write to

HALL & GOEPEL,

Government st., Victoria, B.C., Ticket Agents, for full information.
JNO. MUIR, C. H. PRESCOTT,
Supt. Traffic. Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen Agt. Pass. Dpt.
General Offices, corner Front and D. streets, Portland, Oregon. ja 6 1y

MEDICAL.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

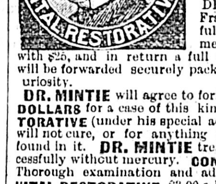


DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses caused by over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box or six boxes for $5, sent by mail preppaid on receipt of price.

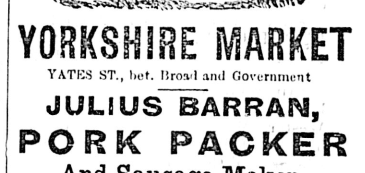
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,
au10dwly Druggists, Portland, Oregon.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Weakness of any kind, Paralysis, Prostatorrhœa, and all the terrible effects of youthful follies and excesses in maturer years. Those who cannot visit DR. MINTIE in San Francisco should send a full and minute statement of their trouble with $25, and in return a full course of treatment will be forwarded securely packed so as not to excite curiosity.
DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Diseases successfully without mercury. CONSULTATION FREE. Thorough examination and advice $5 00. Price of VITAL RESTORATIVE, $3 00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by A. E. MINTIE, M. D. 11 KEARNEY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE sent on application by letter stating symptoms, sex and age. Communications strictly confidential.
a24 1ytf



YORKSHIRE MARKET

YATES ST., bet. Broad and Government

JULIUS BARRAN,

PORK PACKER

And Sausage Maker.

HAS NOW ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT of his

ROYAL STANDARD HAMS AND CELEBRATED BREAKFAST BACON.
fe2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED WHEN VISITing the Government Buildings at James Bay or passing through the grounds, not to walk upon the grass plots; and are notified that no thoroughfare through the grounds will in future be permitted between Eight o'clock in the evening and Seven o'clock in the morning.
Dated 3rd March, 1884.
By order.
W. S. GORE,
mh4tf Surveyor-General.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his Office, Government Street Victoria, B. C.